FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

18 JUNE 1985

Lebanon

Hijacking Crisis — All of the passengers from the hijacked TWA airliner are now "outside the aircraft," Amal movement leader Nabih Birri announced at a 17 June news conference reported by Beirut radio, adding that he personally ordered the move out of concern for their safety in light of offshore military preparations. Stressing that Amal intervened only after receiving guarantees that the passengers would be protected while negotiations were in progress, Birri said he had insisted that the hijackers drop a demand for the release of Shi'ites jailed in Kuwait, but he confirmed that Amal "sponsors" the hijackers' demand for the release of Lebanese detainees in Israel. Birri contended that the Shi'ites held at 'Atlit were "kidnapped" by the Israelis, whose failure to release them on 6 June proves that Israel is in violation of international law. Asked what will happen if Israel fails to release the detainees, Birri stated that Amal will then decide whether to continue to handle the issue or "refer the subject to the hijackers."

Reporting on the location of the hostages, Voice of Lebanon radio said they have been placed in Amal centers in West Beirut and the southern suburb, disclosing later that some of them were moved to the Hayy al-Sullum area. However, the hijackers continue to hold three TWA crew members aboard the plane, which has been booby-trapped with explosives, the radio said.

Meanwhile, President Amin al-Jumayyil discussed the crisis in telephone contacts with Birri and Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon noted. For Israel's part, Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin stressed that responsibility for any negotiations with the hijackers rests solely with the United States, reaffirming that Israel should not get involved unless asked to, IDF radio reported.

Amal and the Palestinians — The agreement in Damascus to end the fighting in the Beirut refugee camps has not succeeded in stopping the clashes, which continued on the night of 17-18 June and intensified the following morning, according to Voice of Lebanon radio reports. Damascus radio confirmed that a "national reconciliation agreement" was signed in Khaddam's office late on 17 June by representatives of the Palestine National Salvation Front, the Lebanese National Democratic Front, and the Amal movement, and the text of the accord was broadcast by the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio. In earlier reports on the violence in the Lebanese capital, Beirut radio spoke of 59 casualties in the 17 June fighting in the Palestinian camps, while the Voice of Lebanon reported two attacks against Amal offices.

Mubarak Sudan Visit

In his first visit to Sudan since the coup, Egyptian President Husni Mubarak made a 2-hour visit to Khartoum in what was viewed as a "natural development within the periodic consultations" between leaders, according to Sudanese Transitional Military Council Chairman 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, who noted the visit was at Mubarak's initiative, SUNA disclosed. Siwar al-Dhahab accepted an invitation to visit Cairo at the "first available opportunity," and described Mubarak's visit as "positive and most cordial," MENA reported. Mubarak declared that relations between them are like "an everlasting relationship between brothers" in a statement at Khartoum airport related by MENA. Summing up the visit as "very reassuring," Mubarak also added that the visit was "nothing extraordinary."

Regarding the extradition of former Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri, Mubarak asserted that the Egyptian constitution prevents handing over political refugees. As for Libyan-Sudanese relations, he maintained that "Sudan's relations with any other state will never come at the expense of its relations with Egypt." In other MENA reports, Sudanese Prime Minister al-Jazuli Daf'allah observed that both sides in the talks noted the importance of viewing integration in a manner which would serve them both while minimizing costs.

Jordan-PLO

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived for a several-day visit in Amman and he and King Husayn discussed the results of Husayn's talks in the United States and UK, Amman radio divulged. According to a court spokesman cited by the radio, 'Arafat praised Husayn's "honorable stand" and thanked him for the "fruitful results" the king achieved on his trips. They both discussed the next step for joint action based on U.S.-Jordanian-Palestinian talks, and agreed to escalate action in the European arena beginning with France where the joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation will visit this month.

Iran-Iraq

Iran pushed Iraqi forces to "the very edge of the Tigris River" 16 June during the Jerusalem operation and now controls 150 km of Iraq's southern marshlands, according to official battle claims cited by IRNA. Meanwhile, another Iranian offensive was launched in Marivan in the western front on 16 June with a toll of 150 Iraqi casualties, the Iranian military communique carried by the agency reported.

The Iraqi military communique on Baghdad radio listed operations in the east Tigris, Maysan, and central sectors where Iraq inflicted "heavy losses in life and equipment."

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Further on TWA Hostages Held in Beirut

Birri News Conference

NC171839 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] At a news conference today, Nabih Birri, minister of state for south Lebanon and reconstruction affairs and leader of the Amal movement, discussed all of the developments in the issue involving the hijacked American plane. He began the news conference by saying:

On the occasion of the blessed 'Id al-Fitr, we extend congratulations to all Lebanese, Arabs, and Muslims, and particularly to the Lebanese and Palestinian people, who have suffered and continue to suffer the bitterness of occupation, and we express hope that the Islamic religious leaders will decide on a uniform date for this holiday.

In regard to the ongoing exchanges dealing with the hijacked plane, Minister Birri said: The Western information media, particularly the U.S. media, are disseminating reports that make what has happened and is happening — especially after the Amal movement became involved in the issue of the hostages aboard the plane — appear to be a Shi'ite terrorist action. To prove the contrary, the Amal movement would like to explain the following:

1. It is a known fact that we intervened only after we received guarantees that the passengers would be protected while the negotiations were in progress. Furthermore, we intervened in an effort to benefit the human beings involved, above all other concerns.

2. The hijackers leveled three demands: The release of the detainees in Kuwait, the release of two detainees in Spain, and the release of the prisoners who are being held by Israel in 'Atlit.

Minister Birri added: Despite the information received about the new developments in the official Kuwaiti stand — which, we regret to say, is religious, sectarian, and essentially bad, especially as Kuwait is expelling and deporting dozens, indeed hundreds, of southern Lebanese to Lebanon — I insisted that the hijackers not link a demand for the release of the detainees in Kuwait to the hijacking of a U.S. plane. The hijackers agreed. The matter was therefore limited to the two last demands, particulary that for the release of the detainees in 'Atlit.

3. In accordance with international law, the detainees in 'Atlit are hostages, being held by the occupying power. They are actually people who were kidnapped on and taken from Lebanese territory. In accordance with the fourth Geneva convention, it was not permissible for the occupation forces to have transferred the detainees from Lebanese teritory to Palestinian territory. In so doing, the Israeli authorities vilated the law, meaning international law, just as does any hijacking operation, whether it involves an airplane, a ship, or a ground action.

4. Israel cannot offer the excuse that release of the detainees would be tantamount to submission to terror. Beyond the fact that it itself is the master of terrorism throughout the world, Israel decided earlier to release all of those whom it detained as a result of its invasion of Lebanon, in batches. Israel said that it would release the last detainee on 6 June, the date on which it was to withdraw from Lebanese territory. Israel has also declared to the world public that its forces have now left Lebanon. If we are to believe what it has said, which is untrue, it should have released all of the detainees by the date it established. When it did not do so, it became obvious that Israel was in violation of the law. I don't know why U.S. policy differentiates between a hijacker of territory and human beings and a hijacker of an airplane, or why the United States talks about the terrorism practiced by those who are simply defending their country and does not mention the terrorism that continues to be waged against our people.

Minister Birri went on: I explained this position in all of my contacts. We have asked the International Red Cross to carry out its role. We believe that we, as a movement, have played our proper role in safeguarding lives. As further proof of our good intentions — and beyond the fact that the hijackers have thus far shown themselves to be very responsive — we allowed the sick American, who was transferred to the American University yesterday, to leave Lebanon, to continue his treatment in his own country and among his own people. This was done with the approval of the hijackers at 1415 today.

Minister Birri said: Once again we ask that all people be judged for their violations on the basis of the same criteria. These violations should not constitute a burden for the downtrodden and the deprived, while they are a card held by the strong, by those that are called major powers.

Finally, I would like to draw attention to the fact that the naval and air actions that took place yesterday, which met with the mobilization of all national and Islamic forces from Tyre to Beirut, will confirm to the United States that we are not Grenada. The remedy to the subject is clear, and the ball is now in the aggressor's court. Israel must keep its promise. The danger that is threatening the lives of the innocent is in 'Atlit, not in Beirut.

In answer to a question, Birri said that his conversation with McFarlane dealt with the plane. McFarlane stated that the hijackers' demands are an act of international pressure. No response has yet been determined.

Concerning his exchanges with the Spanish ambassador, Minister Birri said: The Spanish ambassador informed me that he sent a cable to his government on the hijackers' demands. We understand Spain's rejection, if the demands are contrary to the law.

Birri said: I am not a mediator on the issue of 'Atlit. The Amal movement sponsors [mutabanniyah] the hijackers' demands concerning 'Atlit.

Asked about reports that the Army has withdrawn from the airport because of a breakdown in security, Birri said: The Army command remains at the airport. If the Army must withdraw whenever a breakdown in security occurs, it would have to withdraw from all of Lebanon.

In response to another question, Minister Birri said: All of the passengers of the plane are now outside the aircraft. This was done on my personal orders, because Beirut and the airport were surrounded by warships and planes. Because of my concern about the safety of the passengers, I gave orders that all of the passengers be taken off the plane.

Minister Birri also explained that some of the hijackers are still inside the plane, to protect it.

Asked whether he expects an American operation, Birri said: They would then be responsible for their own disaster.

Asked whether additional hijackers boarded the plane in Beirut, Birri said: I have no such information. He explained that when he was asked to mediate and undertake the matter on his own responsibility, he asked the hijackers to issue a public statement guaranteeing the safety of the passengers. The hijackers complied.

Concerning the camps, Birri said: The agreement on the camps that was mentioned by the media is not an agreement, but a proposal by the National Democratic Front. It seems that the Palestine National Salvation Front rejected this agreement. This is the same stand that was taken in 1976. Minister Birri went on: I believe that today will be a decisive day in the negotiations about the camps. An Amal movement delegation is in Damascus, along with the delegation representing the National Democratic Front under Walid Junblatt, and that for the Palestine National Salvation Front. The Amal movement's position remains what it has been: The movement has been the victim of aggression, and the aggressor is 'Arafat.

Asked about the cease-fire in the camps, Birri said: There are no saints on earth. It is certain that the Palestinian positions on the mountain are killing innocent people. They are trying to apply the proverb that says, he beat me but he was the first to complain.

Minister Birri was asked: What will you do if the hijackers' demand that the detainees in 'Atlit be released is not met? He replied: In such an event, the Amal movement would meet at its central office and decide if it should continue to handle the issue, or refer the subject to the hijackers.

Answering another question, Birri said: I believe that the problem now is an American problem. The proof of this is that the Israeli radio has declared that Israel is ready to release the 'Atlit prisoners provided that the Americans request that it do so. Despite the message addressed to the U.S. President by the passengers of the plane, this has not yet happened. There has been no response. The Americans must be firmer.

Birri Criticizes U.S. Inaction

NC181456 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1405 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] During a news conference which Minister Nabih Birri held at his home this afternoon, the international singer Demis Roussos, his fiance, and another hostage from the hijacked American plane were released. This was a goodwill gesture by the hijackers in the hope their demands will be met. Minister Nabih Birri opened his news conference with a statement. He said: In order to help end the incident involving the hijacked plane and the detainees held in Israel's 'Atlit prison, we saw it as our humanitarian duty to persuade the hijackers to make a goodwill gesture and release some of the passengers. Those you see before you are the Greek singer Demis Roussos, his fiance, and another person, who is a U.S. citizen. His excellency the Greek ambassador is also here. We asked him to come and take custody of these three people so they may go wherever they want.

Minister Birri added: Within this context, I would like to address myself to the American people. The U.S. Government has yet to show any sense of responsibility, despite the fact that President Reagan received the message which the American passengers sent him. Nor is the U.S. Government actually doing anything to secure the release of the passengers and the detainees in 'Atlit. Rather, they are now trying to hold Nabih Birri and the Amal movement responsible. This comes despite the fact that we have made it clear we are mediators trying to safeguard innocent lives. At the same time, we are a basic party regarding the 'Atlit detainees. We are not mediators in that question. We support the hijackers' demand that the detainees in 'Atlit be released. At the same time, we are in favor of saving the lives of innocent people, some of whom are now before you. The United States has yet to do its duty, or at least to ask Israel to free the detainees in its custody. We will carry the text of the news conference during our Evening Radio Journal [1530 GMT]

3 Hostages Released

NC181246 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1241 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Minister Nabih Birri announced a short while ago that he has released three hostages. They are: singer Demis Roussos, his American friend Pamela Smith, and an American passenger of Greek origin. They have been handed over to the Greek ambassador in Lebanon.

Beirut Airport Operating 'Normally'

NC180610 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0602 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Official sources at Beirut airport have denied reports by certain private radios that flights to and from Beirut airport have been suspended. They said that everything is proceeding normally; takeoff and landing operations have not stopped at Beirut Airport.

'Arafat-Papandreou Contact Denied

JN171600 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1540 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Brother Nabil 'Amr, brother leader Abu 'Ammar's [Yasir 'Arafat] press adviser, has stated the following: Some sources have mentioned that a contact was held between brother leader Abu 'Ammar and Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou on the issue of the hijacked U.S. airliner. The PLO affirms that

these reports are baseless, that the PLO has nothing to do with this issue, and that brother leader Abu 'Ammar held no contacts with any side in this respect.

PLO Role in Hostage Release

LD162201 Algiers Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1602 GMT 16 Jun 85

[Text] An authoritative Palestinian source stated that the PLO has participated and played a role in the release of the Greek hostages who were detained on board the American Boeing 727. The Greek newspaper *TO VIMA* said in today's issue that the PLO participated effectively in the release of these Greeks. This stems from the close relations which link the PLO with the Greek people and Greek leadership.

Al-Sadr Brigades Deny Connection

NC180641 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0615 GMT 18 June 85

[Text] An anonymous caller, claiming to represent the Al-Sadr Brigades, telephoned us this morning to deny that this organization has even the slightest connection with the recent hijackings of both the U.S. and Jordanian planes. The Al-Sadr Brigades organization, he noted, is not opposed to such operations. However, he added, this organization has a sacred mission — to unmask the case of Imam al-Sadr and his two companions and to return them safely to their followers, who need them today more than ever.

Further on Damascus Agreement on Palestinian Camps

'Text' of Agreement

NC180758 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 0445 GMT 18 Jun 85

["Text" of agreement issued following a meeting between Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, a Lebanese National Democratic Front (LNDF) delegation led by Walid Junblatt, an Amal movement Command delegation, and a Palestine National Salvation Front delegation, in Damascus on 18 June]

[Text] On the basis of the fraternal ties and common fate of the Lebanese and Palestinian people, as well as the history of the long struggle that has been baptized by the blood of martyrs to confront the Israeli enemy, the plots of Zionism and imperialism, as well as their agents, with the help of Syria; out of the realization of the gravity of the plots against the Arab nation and against its central issue, Palestine; since the Amman agreement signed by the deviationists and capitulationists represented by Yasir 'Arafat and his clique, as well as by the king of Jordan, the aim of which is to negotiate with the enemy under the U.S. umbrella in order to achieve the second stage of Camp David, constitutes one of the most dangerous links in this plot; events in the arena of the Arab-Zionist struggle and the plots hatched by U.S. imperialism and some reactionary Arab circles require us to point out the following:

1. The security situation in Lebanon was detonated in order to divert the attention of Syria and the Lebanese and Palestinian national forces, to abort their role in confronting the plots of U.S. imperialism, Zionism, and their followers in the region, and to create contradictions among the comrades in the same trench, particularly between the Lebanese national forces and the Palestinian national forces, and to involve them in a peripheral battle that contradicts their role and their positions in the main battle.

2. An attempt was made to create contradictions among the national forces in the entire Arab arena, particularly in Lebanon, in view of the hot battle the Lebanese national forces are waging in two directions: first, to fight the Zionist enemy in order to expel him from Lebanon, and, second, to achieve the national Lebanese program [al-mashru'] on the premise that an Arab and unified Lebanon is more capable of contributing to the pan-Arab struggle and to supporting the Palestinian issue and the various forms of the Palestinian political and military struggle. The Amal movement and the Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] constitute the two main pillars of these national forces.

3. An attempt has been made to strike at the national Palestinian program as represented by the Palestine National Salvation Front [PNSF] which now constitutes the main force in the Palestinian arena. The PNSF has begun to win over national Palestinian public opinion as a result of its decisive confrontation of 'Arafat's deviationist line and his practices, particularly after having attained important achievements toward rectifying the course of the Palestinian revolution and strengthening the armed struggle against the enemy inside Palestine. The PNSF has also begun to win over public opinion because of its support for the national and pan-Arab struggle of the Lebanese national forces to defeat the imperialist and Zionist enemy for the sake of Lebanon's unity on the basis of the pan-Arab alliance among all these forces.

4. In view of Syria's steadfastness, under the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad, in the face of the struggle to confront plots in the region, and since this steadfastness constitutes the principal base of national and pan-Arab action and support for the national forces in the Arab arena in general and the Lebanese and Palestinian arenas in particular; and in view of Syria's pan-Arab role of aborting the 17 May accord and of supporting the Lebanese national resistance to the Zionist enemy; all of this makes it incumbent upon the enemy to strike at and disrupt the pan-Arab relations between Syria and its principal allies in the Palestinian and Lebanese arenas which are represented by the PNSF and the Lebanese national forces, and to involve Syria in the peripheral struggle to weaken its ability to confront the plots against the Palestinian issue and the Arab nation's pan-Arab rights.

Diverting Syria's attention, particularly at this stage, is one of the basic links in U.S.-Zionist-reactionary plotting in the region.

In order to confront these objectives of our enemies and adversaries; in order to restore the alliance, which was baptized by blood, in the face of the Zionist enemy; in order to confront the actions and plans that threaten Lebanon's unity and which threaten to liquidate its pan-Arab role; and in order to stop the anomalous, painful, and bloody situation in Beirut between Lebanese and

Palestinian brothers, the Amal movement, the LNDF, and the PNSF have agreed on the following:

1. A cease-fire will be observed, raids will be stopped, gunmen will be removed from the areas of clashes, the wounded will be evacuated, and all humanitarian duties will be carried out in the camps in Beirut.

2. The Amal movement and the 6th Brigade will be withdrawn to the positions they occupied before the fighting.

3. The 6th Brigade will resume the ordinary duties it exercised before recent events.

4. The detainees will be released and the evacuees will return to their homes and camps and will be enabled to repair damages.

5. Reconciliations will be worked out and popular debates will be held to eliminate the tension and the atmosphere of mobilization resulting from recent events.

6. The security of the camps in Beirut will become part of Beirut's security. The Security Committee, which was formed during the Islamic meeting that was held in Damascus, will prepare a comprehensive and unified plan for the security of Beirut, including the camps. Consultations on the preparation of this plan will be held with the PNSF. The Internal Security Forces will be responsible for security in the camps and they will set up posts in each camp.

7. When an agreement is reached among the various parties on a security plan or plans for greater Beirut or when the national accord government prepares a security plan or plans, dealings with the Palestinian camps in these instances will be the same as the dealings with the Lebanese areas. The decisions and measures applied to the Palestinians will be the same as those applied to the Lebanese.

8. Until a total or partial collection of weapons in Lebanon is carried out in accordance with security plans on which the Lebanese parties agree or of which the national accord government approves, heavy and medium-caliber weapons will be stored outside Beirut camps under the supervision of the joint coordination committee.

9. The joint coordination committee will comprise two representatives of the Amal movement, the LNDF, and the PNSF. A Syrian observer will participate in the committee's activities.

The committee's duties will include coordinating political, social, and security matters, following up the implementation of this agreement, dealing with unforeseen issues and problems, supervising the popular reconciliations and debates, and coordinating the political and struggle positions to confront the dangers and plots that threaten unity among these forces or which are concocted against the Lebanese national stand and the cause of Palestine and Syria.

10. The LNDF, Amal movement, and the PNSF will prepare, under the Syrian Command's supervision, a program for strengthening the alliance and cooperation among them in order to boost the national struggle of these forces and to continue the joint struggle in its various forms, including the armed struggle and support for the Palestinian revolution and its struggle for the liberation of Palestine.

11. The Lebanese national forces and the Palestinian national forces stress the importance of the alliance with fraternal Syria under the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad to confront the plans of imperialism, Zionism, and reaction in view of the fact that by its patriotic and progressive policy, Syria constitutes the main force in the Arab homeland which is resisting imperialist, Zionist, and reactionary plans in the region.

12. The LNDF and Amal movement consider the PNSF as the recognized national political leadership of the Palestinians in Lebanon until the front manages to take over [Isti'adat] the PLO and steer it in accordance with its proclaimed political program.

13. The LNDF and Amal movement will act toward guaranteeing appropriate fraternal treatment for the Palestinian brothers in Lebanon and toward providing better living conditions for them until their national goals are realized and until they return to their homeland in line with what is applied in other Arab countries such as Syria, for example.

While approving this plan out of their national and patriotic responsibilities and in order to safeguard the fraternal relations between the Lebanese and Palestinian people, the three parties emphasize that relations among them will remain, as they have always been, stronger than the attempts to concoct plots and sow sedition. Meanwhile, the three parties thank President al-Asad for his personal efforts to stop and defeat the plot, to end the tribulation, and to restore the close fraternal relations among the three parties.

Agreement Signed in Damascus

JN180832 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0815 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] In Damascus, and in the presence of Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, a national reconciliation agreement was signed among the secretaries general of the Palestine National Salvation Front, the Lebanese National Democratic Front, and representative of the Amal movement, at a late hour last night.

Birri Announces End of Camps War

NC181345 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1315 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] At a news conference this afternoon, Minister Nabih Birri announced that the war in the Palestinian camps has ended. He said that the committee responsible for supervising the implementation of the Damascus agreement began meeting at 1400. An observer from the Syrian forces was also present. Birri added that orders have been given for an immediate cease-fire. The evacuation and treatment of the wounded has also been ordered.

The delegation from the Palestine National Salvation Front [PNSF], which includes Fadl Shururu and Abu 'Ali Bsaysu,

arrived in Beirut from Damascus this afternoon to supervise the implementation of this agreement.

However, Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir] rejected the Damascus agreement between the Amal movement and the PNSF. He described it as a Syrian plot to disarm the Palestinians in the camps, while those surrounding those camps remain armed to the teeth.

He added: We completely reject any decision seeking to disarm those in the Beirut camps. We reject this plot being hatched against the PLO. According to Abu Jihad, the 1969 Cairo Agreement and the Malkar Agreement define the Palestinian people's relations with the Lebanese authorities and the way to treat the question of the camps. We reject any other agreement that threatens what we have gained.

Palestinians React to Agreement

JN181211 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1100 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] The PFLP, which is a basic party to the Palestine National Salvation Front [PNSF], today denied that an agrement was reached between the PNSF and the Amal movement. Bassam Abu Sharif, PFLP Politicial Bureau member, said that allegations made by the Amal movement and those who support it about an agreement are aimed at distorting the true situation in the camps, where the Amal movement is continuing its attacks in an attempt to control Palestinian positions.

On another level, he announced that Palestinian fighters launched a counterattack in the Shatila camp and restored control over the military college building . They also approached the Jericho school, which is a main center for 6th Brigade forces. He added that the Palestinian camps will not accept disarmament and will defend the national Palestinian military presence.

Commenting on the points of the agreement, the Political Bureau of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, which is not a party to the PNSF, said in a statement: The Palestinian people are not responsible for the tragedy to which Beirut and its camps were exposed last month. Therefore, it is natural that an end to aggression, a cease-fire, a break of the siege on the camps, a release of detainees, and a return of evacuees will be welcomed.

However, the statement stressed that any agreement should not lead to any impairment of the rights guaranteed by the Cairo agreement and its appendices for the Palestinian people and the resistance movement. The statement called for enabling popular committees in the camps to continue playing their role as an expression of national Palestinian unity.

Commenting on the agreement, Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir], deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, said: The PLO is the only side that is qualified to sign agreements on behalf of the Palestinian people. The real question should be addressed to the Syrian regime on whether there is a decision to stop the camp massacres, he said.

PSNF Delegation in Beirut

NC181202 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1145 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] The PFLP today denied reports about an agreement between the Palestine National Salvation Front [PNSF] and the Amal movement. PFLP Political Bureau member Bassam Abu Sharif said that the claims of the Amal movement and those who support it are aimed at upsetting the situation in the camps, which are the targets of the Amal movement's attacks.

It has been reported that a PNSF delegation arrived in Beirut this afternoon to supervise the implementation of the agreement.

Committee To Implement Agreement Meets

NC181421 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1300 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Regarding the question of the camps, and in light of the agreement reached in Damascus among the Palestine National Salvation Front, the Amal movement, and the Democratic National Front, the committee responsible for monitoring the implementation of that agreement met today. It studied the measures which are to be taken first, and made the following decisions:

Efforts will be made to consolidate a complete and comprehensive cease-fire and to uncover any violation of the agreement by any par[illegible]

Subcommittees to supervise the smooth implementation of the agreement are to be formed.

Once the cease-fire has been implemented the committee will immediately start work on its many humanitarian tasks.

Akram Shuhayyib has been named secretary of the Coordination Committee.

The committee will consider itself to be in a state of permanent convocation in order to monitor the implementation of the Damascus agreement.

Finally, the committee urges its comrades who share the same beliefs to work seriously and responsibly, and to abide by the agreement in order to face our common enemy and his suspect plans.

Arab League States Agree to Summit on Palestine

LD141432 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1400 GMT 14 Jun 85

[Text] Tunis, 14 Jun (KUNA) — An informed Arab League source confirmed here today that 16 Arab states have announced their agreement to convene the emergency Arab summit called for by King Hassan II of Morocco to debate the Palestinian question.

The source stated that the states which have agreed to hold the emergency summit are Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the UAE, Qatar,

Bahrain, Oman, Jordan, Palestine, Iraq, North Yemen, Sudan, Djibouti, Somalia, Morocco, and Mauritania, in addition to Tunisia, which during the emergency meeting of the Arab League Council held in Tunis on 8 and 9 June announced that it will side with the majority.

The source explained that convening the Arab summit is almost certain after the necessary quorum required by the Arab League Council's rules has been reached.

While Syria opposes the convening of the summit, the posture of Algeria, Libya, South Yemen, and Lebanon are not yet clear.

PLO 'Officially' Rejects Peres Peace Plan

JN141633 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 14 Jun 85

[Text] Tunis — The PLO has officially rejected the so-called Peres peace plan. In a press statement published in Tunis today, official PLO Spokesman Ahmad 'Abd al-Rahman said that this plan aims at renewing the alliance among the Zionist political blocs. It also has nothing to do with a just and lasting peace in the Middle East.

In his statement, which is the first official Palestinian reaction to the plan, the Palestinian spokesman said that he who wants peace must know that this peace must be based on the recognition of the Palestinian people's inalienable national rights, and that these rights are the right to repatriation, to self-determination, and to the establishment of an independent state, as well as the recognition of the PLO as the Palestinian people's sole, legitimate representative. He explained that there will no peace or settlement in the Middle East without the acknowledgement of these rights.

Abu Mazin Comments on Peres Plan

JN161855 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1618 GMT 16 Jun 85

[Text] Brother Abu Mazin [Mahmud 'Abbas], PLO Executive Committee member, has described the conditions set by Zionist enemy Prime Minister Shim'on Peres to achieve what he has described as peace in the Middle East as a continuation of the arrogant blackmail by the Zionist entity and its American protectors, in an attempt to exploit to the maximum possible extent the internal Palestinian situation and the massacres against Palestinians in Lebanon.

In a statement distributed by the Palestine news agency, WAFA,last night, Abu Mazin said that these conditions rejecting the principle of withdrawal from all the 1967-occupied Arab territories, exlcuding the PLO, and insisting on unilateral settlements under the United States' trusteeship are conditions that clearly express the true hostile intentions of the Zionists. Brother Abu Mazin has strongly criticized what was included in these conditions in terms of ignoring the PLO's right to represent the Palestinian people, deepening estrangement among Arab countries, and dragging the PLO and the region into the axis policy.

PLO's Al-Hasan on Joint Delegation, Moves

JN131241 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 14 Jun 85

[Text] Occupied Jerusalem — Hani al-Hasan, political adviser to the chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, has affirmed that an international conference on the Middle East problem will certainly be held. In an interview to be published tomorrow in the magazine *AL-BAYADIR AL-SIYASI*, which is issued in occupied Jerusalem, Hani al-Hasan said that one of the objectives of the Jordanian-Palestinian joint move is to expand the circle of European and U.S. recognition of the PLO. He pointed out that a Jordanian-Palestinian joint delegation will meet soon with French President Francois Miterrand, and that another delegation will visit the United Kingdom. Al-Hasan said that intense negotiations are currently underway to decide on what level the delegations will meet. He affirmed that the United States has agreed to the principle of an international conference and that a dialogue has begun on the formula of the conference. He added that the United States has agreed to meet a Jordanian-Palestinian joint delegation next month in which the PLO will appoint its representatives.

PNC Members To Represent Palestinians in Team

JN160630 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 16 Jun 85 p 1

[by Hamadah Fara'inah]

[Text] Amman — The Palestinian side to a joint delegation with Jordan for preliminary talks in early July with the U.S. on a settlement to the Palestinian problem will include only members of the Palestine National Council (PNC) and no Palestinian figures from the Israeli-occupied West Bank or Gaza Strip will be included in the team, well-informed sources said Saturday.

The sources, who spoke to the *JORDAN TIMES* on condition of anonymity, said the U.S. delegation to the talks will include prominent members of the American Congress and Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy. The sources did not reveal the names of the proposed PNC members, neither did they have the names of the American Congressmen who will meet the joint team.

The sources also said that a joint Jordan-PLO delegation will soon leave for London and Paris to brief British and French leaders on the Feb. 11 agreement between Jordan and the PLO on a common political strategy towards a negotiated settlement to the Palestinian problem. The Feb. 11 agreement calls for an international conference on the Middle East with the participation of the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council — the U.S., the Soviet Union, France, China and Britain — and all parties involved in the Arab-Israeli conflict, including the PLO.

A joint team headed by PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat visited Peking last month and secured strong Chinese backing for the proposed international conference. France said earlier this month that it was ready to receive the joint delegation and although there had been no confirmation of British willingness to receive the team it was believed that the government of Prime Minister

Margaret Thatcher would meet with the team, especially after the strong backing Mrs. Thatcher gave for revived peace efforts in the Middle East. However, the prime minister, after talks with His Majesty King Husayn earlier this month, had said that Britain, like the United States, was opposed to the idea of an international conference.

The sources told the *JORDAN TIMES* Saturday that the PLO will be represented in the team to visit London and Paris by Executive Committee members 'Abd al-Razzaq al-Yahya, Muhammad Milhim and Bishop Iliya Khuri.

Local reports said Deputy Prime Minister 'Abd al-Wahhab al-Majali and Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri will represent Jordan in the team.

The report of PNC members' inclusion in the joint delegation for talks with the Americans coincided with a statement by Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhaq Rabin that he, in a recent visit to Washington, found a "serious change" in the U.S. policy towards the Middle East. Mr. Rabin, who visited Washington last week, told Israel radio on Saturday that he discerned what he called dangerous developments in the U.S. Administration. He said the U.S. was preparing for next month's meeting with the joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. He said the meeting appeared to be a prelude to eventual American recognition of the PLO.

The Israeli minister also said his country was concerned over American proposals to sell arms to Jordan.

The "change in U.S. policy" that Mr. Rabin referred to emerged after King Husayn visited Washington late last month and held talks with President Ronald Reagan and senior administration officials. U.S. spokesmen later indicated that the King managed to convince Washington of the sincerity of efforts for peace by Jordan and the U.S. Administration had realised that it should support the King's initiatives.

PFLP Hits Moves To 'Liquidate' Palestine Cause

JN150843 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0715 GMT 15 Jun 85

[Text] Beirut, 15 Jun (SANA) — PFLP has affirmed that the Salvation Front is the militant instrument to confront the deviationist trend and plans being promoted to liquidate the Palestine cause through the Husayn-'Arafat-Mubarak axis and the reactionary regimes backing them. A statement by the PFLP distributed here says that the parties in this axis have carried out long strides in making concessions to the imperialist-Zionist enemy, especially during Husayn's visit to Washington in which he conveyed 'Arafat's readiness to accept Resolutions 242 and 338. They are preparing to enter negotiations with the United States followed by direct negotiations with the Zionist enemy on the basis of the Reagan plan, the Jordanian initiative, and the initiative of enemy Prime Minister Peres, which is the last station through which pro-U.S. Arabs will pass before the negotiating table.

The statement stresses that the reactionary axis is getting ready to carry out a new step toward generalizing its treasonous trend in the Arab arena as is clearly shown by the renewed calls to revive the Arab summit and to activate Arab reactionary solidarity which constituted the umbrella for the move by the Husayn-'Arafat-Mubarak axis.

Khalil al-Wazir Interviewed on PLO Unity, Lebanon

JN150806 Amman AL-DUSTUR in Arabic 15 Jun 85 p 20

[Interview with Khalil al-Wazir, deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, by *AL-DUSTUR* correspondent Sana' al-'Alul — date not given]

[Excerpts] Question: Despite the tragedy caused by the camps war in the hearts of the Palestinians people, this war created hope that it might be the beginning of Palestinian national unity in light of the militant unity reached by various factions in the arena of the camps war. Do you believe that such hope exists? How strong is it, and how can it become a reality?

Answer: Events have proved the mistaken stand of the so-called Palestinian opposition to the PLO program. Events have proved that not only is the PLO wanted, but the Palestinian rifle as well. What is required is not the removal of the PLO from the equation of the Arab-Israeli conflict, so as to bring in another Palestinian party, but the removal of the entire Palestinian representation from that historic and fatal equation.

We can say that the conspiracy has moved from reconsidering the legitimacy and soleness of the PLO's political representation to reconsidering the legitimacy of Palestinian existence and the Palestinians' right to return to their homeland. Proceeding from this understanding to the strategy of the Zionist enemy and of those who are in accord with the enemy on the ground of reality in the region, we hope that those who considered themselves alternatives to the PLO will review their stands, and then issues will be discussed at the proper time. Doors are not closed in the face of those who want to join the march of revolution, the course of armed Palestinian struggle against the Zionist enemy, and the line of those who want to implement their strategy on the ground in a direct or indirect way.

Question: Some leaders of the Palestinian organizations opposing the PLO, such as George Habash, made statements holding Syria responsible for the camps war. How do you view the nature of the current relationship between Syria and the so-called Salvation Front?

Answer: We believe that the honeymoon is over and those who tasted honey for a few months are tasting the bitterness which we tasted before. Regarding Syria's reaction against those who stood by its side in the battles of Al-Baddawi and Al-Barid during the war of Tripoli in the fall of 1983, this is what we are observing, following, and expecting in terms of political results. We received reports and information on mass arrests in the areas in which our Palestinian people are staying and in the surrounding areas after the eruption of demonstrations against the massacres perpetrated in the Beirut camps.

Question: How do you assess Arab reaction to the camps war? What is your opinion in particular about the Libyan reaction, which showed a positive change in the interest of the PLO?

Answer: We appreciate all positive stands, even those that came late. We hope that Palestinian blood shed in Arab territory will contribute to changing the equation and to returning rights to their owners.

Our people have suffered a great deal, and their blood was shed in every place and at all sharp, historic, and political turning points. I believe it is time our people regained Arab consideration for their rifle. This is because our people carried the rifle, not only in defense of Palestinian rights, but also in defense of Arab dignity to confront the enemy of the Arab nation.

PNC Speaker on Syria, Jordan-PLO Accord

JN170740 Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic 17 Jun 85 pp 2, 19

[By Tawfiq 'Abid]

[Text] Amman — His Eminence PNC Speaker Shaykh 'Abd al-Hamid al-Sa'ih has expressed his readiness to visit Damascus, provided Palestinian legitimacy is recognized in advance and agreement is reached on firm bases for the dialogue.

In an exclusive statement to *SAWT AL-SHA'B*, Al-Sa'ih said that he asked 'Ali al-Salami, chairman of the Arab Parliamentary Union, to convey a message to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and his Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam on the occasion of the conference of Arab parliamentarians which was scheduled to be held in July. The message says he expected an invitation from the Syrian Government to participate in the conference, which was postponed until further notice. The invitation would have been considered an opportunity to discuss the Syrian-Palestinian relationship.

His eminence added that he hoped to hold a meeting with the Syrian officials, who informed him that they have no objections to him personally as PNC speaker so that the discussion would be based on principles, not individuals.

Al-Sa'ih said that all Palestinian officials on various levels hear accusations of concessions to the U.S. or Israeli sides. These accusations are baseless, he said. If a meeting is held with Syrian officials on the bases of principles and firm stands, this will calm down the campaign against Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] and others. However, it seems the Syrian stand has not changed.

The PNC speaker said that the outbreak of battles around the Palestinian camps in Lebanon and the brutal attacks carried out by the Amal forces and the Lebanese Army's 6th and 8th Brigades have disclosed facts that may not have been divulged to some people. These facts are that the Palestinian organizations which were in agreement with Syria have accused Syrian officials who are behind Nabih Birri and his aggressive stands against our people in Lebanon. He said: We see determination to strike at the camps, liquidate the Palestinian presence in Lebanon, and undermine Jordanian-Palestinian cohesion. Therefore, it is necessary to meet Syrian officials in order to reach positive results in the service of the Palestine cause, which is considered the central cause of the Arab nation.

Answering a question, Shaykh al-Sa'ih said it is necessary to hold an Arab summit as soon as possible to discuss the serious situation in the Palestinian camps in Lebanon and the continued attacks, especially since the chapters of this tragedy are continuing. He said the summit conference should seriously discuss the reasons for the aggression against the Palestinian camps in Lebanon and the schemes aimed at liquidating the Palestinian rifle, in addition to discussing the Jordanian- Palestinian joint move in the service of the Palestinian cause.

Regarding the Arab summit resolutions, Al-Sa'ih said that, despite the fact that these resolutions have not produced the desired results, they showed honest and sincere people the real intentions and trends of the PLO and its institutions. He added that the convocation of an Arab summit is considered a Palestinian national gain to clarify a number of stands and matters. It is also one of the reasons to bring the different viewpoints closer through a direct and quiet dialogue between Arab kings and presidents.

Commenting on reports about the need to abrogate the Amman agreement between the Jordanian Government and the PLO, Shaykh al-Sa'ih said: If I believed that abrogation of this agreement were in the interest of the Palestine cause or Palestinian unity, I would have called for it. He asserted that those calling for abrogation of the agreement are doing so under pretexts that are exposed to all and which aim at obstructing the one Jordanian-Palestinian march.

Al-Sa'ih said: Our agreement on a political settlement does not mean handing our leadership over to U.S. desires and demands. If we contact the United States, we learn of the real intentions of the U.S. Administration, its schemes against our cause, and its role in supporting Zionist aggressors who continue to occupy our territory, threaten our sacred places, and seize our lands.

The PNC speaker added that despite the tribulation of our Palestinian people resulting from U.S. policy in the Arab region, the fact remains that the United States is a superpower and that it is in our interest to elicit its recognition of the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, so as not to obstruct Palestinian hopes and aspirations.

The PNC speaker asserted that there will be no direct talks with Israel while Israel occupies Palestinian territory and disavows our people's legitimate rights. He asserted that all that has been said on this is aimed at distorting and bargaining.

Answering a question, his eminence said that during the Palestinian Central Council meeting in Tunis about 4 weeks ago, a cable arrived from a Fatah commander in the Palestinian camps in Lebanon requesting permission to supply fighters of the PFLP and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine with arms. Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, replied to this cable by saying that the battle is a joint battle and that fighters should be supplied with all their needs, adding that any relaxation in the camps battle would be detrimental to us all. On reports about an intention to hold an urgent session of the PNC, Shaykh al-Sa'ih said that if he finds any violation of the decisions adopted in past PNC sessions, particularly the 17th session, or of

any of our principles, he will not hesitate to call for an urgent PNC session and to obtain the approval of two-thirds of the members.

He said the legitimate Palestinian leadership is in harmony on its stands and dealing with officials in various countries with the PNC decisions and known principles.

Fatah Member on U.S. Middle East Peace Policy

GF171000 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0850 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Doha, 17 Jun (WAKH) — Khalid al-Hasan, member of the Fatah Central Committee, said that the U.S. Government is not seeking peace in the Middle East but rather wants stability only. In a statement published in today's issue of the Qatari newspaper *AL-RAYAH*, he noted that peace will not be established unless it is based on justice and on the recognition of the Palestinian people and their national rights. The PLO is currently seeking to bring about U.S. recognition of Palestinian national rights, consolidating the steadfastness of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories and escalating their struggle in parallel with the PLO's political action, he said.

Al-Hasan warned against the dangers of the U.S. policy in the region in the long term. Washington's policy in the Middle East and its use of the Zionist enemy as an imperialist base will expand Soviet influence which will eventually lead to the destruction of U.S. interests and to the collapse of world peace, he said. The United States is benefitting temporarily from this use by manufacturing arms and expanding the military base in Israel to continue the conflict and keep Israel in its role as gendarme for the United States in the Middle East, he added.

Khalid al-Hasan noted that the PLO is making efforts on the information level to explain aspects of the Palestinian issue to the American people free from the deception, fallacy, and distortion of facts which Zionist propaganda has been trying to spred among the Americans. In this respect, he emphasized the need to escalate the Palestinian military struggle and achieve Arab solidarity, and for the Arabs to use their potential and capabilities on the international level "to make the American citizen feel that the U.S. policy on the Middle East conflict is the reason for his acute daily difficulties."

Hawatimah Visits Moscow To Discuss Camps Issue

LD141257 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1154 GMT 14 Jun 85

[Text] Moscow, 14 Jun (KUNA) — Nayif Hawatimah, the secretary general of the DFLP, arrived in Moscow last night on a visit which is his second within a fortnight, it was announced here today.

Hawatimah will hold talks with Soviet officials concerning the current fighting at the Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut between the Palestinian fighters and the Amal militias and elements from the Lebanese Army.

A responsible Palestinian source here has told KUNA that the visit is for discussions with the Soviets "in light of the continuing war of annihilation being waged by the Amal movement and elements of the Lebanese Army against the Palestinian camps in Beirut and the designs of the bilateral alliance between Lebanon and Israel which are based on the cancellation of the existence of the Palestinians, the demiliterization of the Palestinian camps in Lebanon, and the closing of southern Lebanon [as received] in the face of the Palestinian resistance."

The source said that Hawatimah's talks aim at "the intensification of the efforts of the friends of the Palestinian people to halt the barbaric aggression on the Palestinian camps of Beirut."

Mahmud Abbas alias Abu Mazin, PLO Executive Committee member, arrived here last night for the same purpose.

PLO Envoy Receives USSR Ambassador in Tunis

JN151805 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1614 GMT 15 Jun 85

[Text] During a meeting with the PLO representative in Tunis, the USSR ambassador has said that the USSR will continue its contacts with the parties to the camps' war in Beirut.

A responsible Palestinian source said in Tunis yesterday that the USSR diplomat has stressed his country's rejection of the continuation of the agent Amal movement's brutal aggression against the Palestinian camps in West Beirut. The Soviet ambassador has also stressed that his country will exercise pressure on the aggressors and their allies to stop the clashes in the camps.

UAE Paper: Palestinians Detained in Syria

GF141450 Al-Shariqah AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 14 Jun 85 p 1

["Exclusive" dispatch from Damascus]

[Text] *AL-KHALIJ* has learned from informed sources in Damascus that the Syrian authorities have arrested nearly 1,700 Palestinians who reside in Syria, during the past few days.

The sources said that among the detained Palestinians are military and civilian elements belonging to the Palestine National Salvation Front, and others who do not support this front.

The sources affirmed that the Syrian authorities are banning the entry of Palestinians to Syria via Al-Biqa', and that they refuse to allow any Palestinian into Al-Biqa', even if he carries a Syrian permit.

According to the sources the Syrian authorities at Damascus International Airport ban any Palestinian from leaving Syrian territory.

Syria Continuing 'Campaigns' Against Palestinians

LD142028 Algiers Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1602 GMT 14 Jun 85

[Text] In Damascus, the Syrian authorities continue their fierce campaigns against the Palestinian citizens and against the Pal-

estinian organization. This campaign has reached 3,000 Palestinian detainees. Syrian intelligence has issued orders to all the Palestinian organizations in the so-called Salvation Front not to leave Damascus. These orders apply to all the members of political bureaus and central committees of all organizations and detachments, in addition to [words indistinct]. Syrian intelligence also ordered the closure of a magazine which is the mouthpiece of the PFLP, and *AL-HURRIYAH* magazine, the mouthpiece of the Popular Front [as heard] [words indistinct].

KUWAIT

Court Acquits 9 Accused in Killing of Iraqi Envoy

GF171259 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English
16 Jun 85 p 1

[Text] A Kuwaiti court yesterday acquitted nine people charged in connection with the assassination of an Iraqi diplomat and his son in March, the KUWAIT NEWS AGENCY said.

It gave no other details. The trial of the six Iraqis and three stateless men had been held in camera since the opening formalities on April 20.

Of the nine people, aged from 15 to 70, eight were charged with the murder of diplomat Hadi Awwad Sa'id and his son Hassan on March 1. The ninth was accused of helping to instigate the killings.

The verdicts were originally to be handed down June 1, but the session was postponed for "special circumstances," which have not been disclosed.

When the arrests were made, the security authorities announced that two others — Iraqis — had committed suicide by swallowing poison in the course of the interrogations.

Editorial Blames Syria for Demonstration in Damascus

GF141700 Kuwait AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic
13 Jun 85 pp 1, 25

[Editorial: "We Received Your Message!"]

[Excerpts] In a country like Syria there can neither be a demonstration without the approval of the authorities nor any gathering without the inspiration of the organs. When the contrary takes place, the demonstrators "arrive" in their detention camps before attaining their goals whether this be in protest or support of the regime. Therefore, the demonstration that took place outside our embassy in Damascus is an open message to Kuwait. It carries an implicit warning of what will take place. We have received your message.

We would like to discuss this message without nervousness and peruse the lines and headlines calmly and without emotional reaction. Damascus, like others, knows that Kuwait neither gives in to extortion nor falls on its knees to threats. Kuwait had a similar experience in this regard with Damascus, in particular, in the 1960's. The message — the demonstration carried the following outstanding headlines: ending the backing of Iraq, release of the detainees, and threatening to strike at Kuwaiti interests in and out of Kuwait.

Yes, we support Iraq. Iraq has undoubtedly to be backed in its war — such a war that Iran refuses to end despite what Iraq has demonstrated in order to end this bloodshed now entering its 5th year. Kuwait's siding with Iraq stems from its national positions — such positions that are adopted by all honorable Arabs. It is true that we had differences with Iraq in the past with regard to the border issue, yet I believe that this matter came to an end once the Iranian attacks began. There is no longer anything like borders between Iraq and Kuwait or with any other Arab country.

As for the issue of releasing the detainees, it is factual that there is no country in the world — no matter what its prestige is — that permits harming its sovereignty or interfering in its domestic affairs. The issue of the prisoners is first and foremost a domestic matter. The Kuwaiti judiciary expressed its views in this regard, where they deserved the sentence passed against them. The mistake committed by Kuwait in this regard is that the verdicts were not executed once they were issued and that they were not taken to the gallows straight after the issuing of the verdicts. How can we convert the minutes of the verdict into first class tickets? [Sentence as published] How can we retaliate to the wave of explosions and sabotage by granting freedom and life to its perpetrators? This issue is not confined to those who are imprisoned but to those who back them and still continue to exercise their grudge against Kuwait's security, institutions, unity, and stability.

As for the second headline in this message dealing with a strik at Kuwait's interests in Kuwait and abroad, Kuwait has no interests abroad particularly in the Arab countries unless they regard our embassies and our airlines offices targets "worth" striking at and demolishing. Kuwait is not like the other countries who are keen to reinforce their influence and make other sides or powers support its axis and policy. Kuwait has always been wholeheartedly with everybody. Kuwait — without making exceptions or being biased — provides aid to all those who deserve it and need it. It actually gave billions of dollars to brothers to make up for the deficiency in their budgets or to have this money employed in lucrative projects that bring about good and progress to the friendly and fraternal countries. These are the interests of Kuwait. Are they worth striking at and blowing up? These are the "aspirations" of Kuwait? Are they worth blowing up?

All what we hope for is to contain the demonstrations against Kuwait as much as we can. We also hope that this will not reflect on Kuwaiti-Syrian relations and will not trigger premeditated tension or artificial crisis because Syria's differences with Kuwait will, practically, constitute differences with 20 Arab countries and with the world in which Kuwait occupies a unique status. Therefore we hope that Syria will revise its position and reconsider its calculations after we have received its message letters of which were drafted in Persian handwriting!!

SAUDI ARABIA

Government Leaders Give 'Id al-Fitr Addresses

King Fahd

LD172341 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2210 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Mecca, 17 Jun 1985 (SPA) — The servant of the two mosques, His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-Aziz, has made an extensive address on the occasion of the advent of 'Id al-Fitr. Here is the text:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Please God accept from us our fasting. You are the all-hearing and all-knowing. Thanks be to God who had guided us to Islam, gave us the month of fasting, helped us to obey him and get his approval, prayers and peace be upon the last of the prophets and messengers and upon his followers and kinsmen.

Dear brother citizens, dear Muslims all over the world:

The glorious 'Id al-Fitr looms before the Islamic world on this happy night, after God had bestowed on us the end of the month of Ramadan. We ask him to complete his blessing by accepting what we had offered and forgive our shortcomings. It gives me pleasure, dear brothers, to address to you all on this great Islamic occasion the most sincere greetings and best wishes, to you and to the Islamic nation, of loftiness and clear victory.

Dear brothers, how much it pains us while we are living these glorious and regenerating days to see the destruction and murder which befell our brothers yesterday, and to think about the craftiness and acts of the enemies of this nation. Regrettably, Satan has overpowered the minds of some groups of Muslims, making them forget themselves, and has taken control of them.

We have all heard and followed the aggressions during the entire month of Ramadan against Palestinian camps in an Arab country where they sought shelter after their homeland was usurped by the enemy. What makes the soul even more bitter is to see the Muslim Arab kill his brother and shed his blood within the view and hearing of the enemy; this enemy is lying on the hills commanding the battle arenas around them as though they, amid the evil actions that were conjured up for them have forgetten or pretended to forget the ties of kinship, blood, language, and belief between them and those whom they are fighting. Have they not understood that by this deed they only support the enemy against themselves? They have closed their ears to the call of right and the appeals of the sincere; they assiduously went on destroying the camps until they collapsed under the hail of their fire, and what is left of the population was made to flee to the forests and mountains.

Brothers, as you know, the countries of the region are now facing critical circumstances which demand caution and alertness from every citizen. These circumstances also demand the highest degree of solidarity and cooperation between us so that we can confront as one anyone who attempts to destabilize security in our countries or to violate any of our rites.

Muslim brothers, we are a nation that calls for good and love; a nation that demands good and opposes bad, and a nation whose motto is Islam and salute is Islam.

Here in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia we are doing our best to rise up to the level of this nation's mission, and we walk guided by the lights of the Koran and the Sunna. We do not intend any evil towards anyone, and we do not try to interfere in the affairs of others. We do our best to consolidate our relations with the brothers; we are eager to preserve our relations with friends, starting from joint cooperation and mutual respect; we do everything we can to achieve the solidarity of Muslims and consolidate the pillars of Arab unity in spite of all the difficulties and obstacles.

However, brothers, in spite of our solid insistence on these good courses, we will not hesitate for a second to defend our countries, freedom, and dignity with all our means and abilities.

We will do everything we can to preserve the blessings of security, prosperity, and stability, and we will not neglect to deter the aggressors and punish the saboteurs.

Brothers, from the sanctity of the Qa'ba, and with the approach of the 'id, I pray with you to God to spare the nation of Muhammad all the crises, to purify our souls of hatred, and to guide us to the right way.

Together we address a call of love and fraternity to every Muslim who is fighting his brother to throw away his weapon and respond to God's commands.

The strong man is the one who is able to discipline himself, rise above the trivia, and resort to reason and conscience.

May God have mercy on our martyrs, forgive all our brothers who departed, and bring us such blessed nights while we are secure and victorious.

Peace be on you and God's blessings.

Crown Prince 'Abdallah

LD180450 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2220 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Excerpts] Al-Ta'if — His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz Al Sa'ud, the crown prince, deputy prime minister, and commander of the National Guard, gave the following speech on the occasion of the blessed 'Id al-Fitr:

In the name of God the merciful and the compassionate,

Peace and prayers to the most honorable prophet and all his family and followers. Honorable citizens; my brothers and sons in the Armed Forces, brothers and citizens:

It is very painful to see some Muslims retreat to the pre-Islamic era. The month of Ramadan, even during that era, had the greatest sanctity. In the pre-Islamic era, if a person met his father's murderer in this month he would not take revenge and would not kill him. But today, especially in Ramadan, we can see some people who claim to be Muslims indulging in aggression, arrogance, and bloodshed without any fear of sin and disregarding sanctities. They will not spare a child, old person, women, or wounded person and deprive the child, old woman, and wounded of water and food. It seems we are witnessing a world of rabid barbarism that defies all description. It is the barbarity of the jungle whose law is tooth and claw.

Honorable brothers, it seems that there are those who think that the liberation of Palestine is conditioned on slaughtering the Palestinians, the people, and the cause. What happened in and around the camps was not oppression, war, or restoration, but an

action of annihilation with all that annihilation connotes. Anarchy might spread, but there are always ethics, chivalry, and honor, which remain even during war to preserve the essence of humanity. But what we have seen has gone beyond all these. Let those who do not know and those who do not want to know that the collapse of the camps and the slaughter of their population will not erase the Palestinian cause from the conscience of the nation. The Palestinian cause is a sacred promise and a commitment of honor. The Palestinian cause is not open for maneuvering, bargaining, deception, or blurring. As for the dignity of the Palestinian person, it is a trust for every Arab and Muslim.

Therefore, let the Palestinian brothers rest assured that their nation will not rest before the materialization of their right to self-determination, to return to their homes, and to establish their independent state. For those who wait, the morning will come soon.

Honorable brothers, for nearly 5 years, a fierce war has been grinding the sons of the two neighboring Muslim fraternal people — the people of Iraq and Iran.

It has killed tens of thousands, wounded hundreds of thousands, dispersed millions, and lost hundreds of millions. What is the aim of all this attrition and waste of money?

I cannot see any aim or incentive except whimsical pride. It is a war with no aim or cause. It is almost a personal war. It is a strange war, because personal disputes should not be settled at the expense of nations.

The Islamic countries have done everything to extinguish this disastrous war for both the two fraternal Muslim peoples and for all the Islamic peoples. Fraternal Iraq has responded to the peace call.

We are confident that fraternal Iran will also respond.

Prince Sultan

GF180616 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2225 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Al-Ta'if, 17 Jun (SPA) — His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister, defense and aviation minister, and inspector general, spoke to Armed Forces personnel on the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr. The following is the text of the speech:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful.

My brothers and colleagues, the Armed Forces personnel: Peace be upon you. It pleases me on the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr to convey to you in your bases, military cities, trenches, and everywhere you are serving for the sake of the holy task toward your noble religion, just king, and holy land, the greetings of his majesty our leader, father, and pioneer Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and the greetings of His Royal Highness 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince, deputy prime minister, and commander of the National Guard. I am also honored to convey your congratulations on this auspicious occasion to his majesty the king and his royal highness the crown prince. I pary to the Almighty God to keep them for us, strengthen Islam with them, and strengthen them with Islam.

My brothers and colleagues, your wise leadership and the proud Saudi people are proud of you and of your level of training, organization, and armament because you are working for the sake of justice to elevate right and disdain wrong and aggression everywhere.

My brothers and colleagues, I was hoping with every zealous Muslim to see this 'id fall when the conditions of our Arab and Muslim nation are better than they are now. Muslim blood is being shed between the Muslim neighbors, Iraq and Iran and the blood of innocent people is being shed in Lebanon and Afghanistan. The steadfast, patient, and great people of Palestine are also suffering from unjustice, aggression, and tyranny. We hope that God will unify the ranks of Muslims and for the next 'id make them united and loving brothers to frighten with this unity and cooperation the enemy of God and their enemy, and preserve their religion and lands. The Almighty God is using this suffering to remind and command us to adhere to his immaculate law, admonish good and forbid evil, be strong and not commit aggression, preserve and defend right, and forbid and prevent evil and wrong.

My brothers and colleagues, once again I congratulate you on this auspicious occasion. I recommend to you to fear God in public and in private. I pray to the Almighty God to bring us better conditions for all Muslims. He is able to do whatever he wants. Peace, God's mercy, and benefactions be upon you.

Libyan Foreign Minister Departs for Baghdad

GF171537 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Dr 'Ali 'Abd al-Salman al-Turayki, secretary of the Libyan General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison, left Madinah for Baghdad following a 3-day visit to the Kingdom. During his visit, the Libyan minister performed the minor pilgrimage and visited the prophet's mosque.

UAE

Peres Peace Proposal, U.S., UK Response Examined

GF131033 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0630 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Text] Al-Shariqah, 13 Jun (WAM) — In its editorial today, the newspaper *AL-KHALIJ* commented on the initiative of enemy Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and said that the welcome expressed by the United States and Britain for the initiative brings nothing new, since it is another facet of the Reagan plan and Camp David.

The newspaper emphasized that any initiative proposed by Israel is totally in agreement with the U.S. strategy in view of the complete agreement between the interests of the two countries. The paper remarked that the quick U.S. and British responses to the Peres initiative "requires that we recall the two countries'

stands on all the initiatives that the Arab side proposed, both on unanimity, as in the case of the Arab Fes plan, and on a unilateral or bilateral level."

The paper said that despite the obviously large concessions in what the Arabs are proposing, and although some of those who are presenting initiatives and plans are longtime friends of the United States "they and their plans and initiatives find nothing but rejection and demands for more concessions from the Arab side."

The paper warned that the continued turning to the United States by some Arab regimes and leaders, and calling on it to play its required role, will lead only to further wasting of time,further loss of the possibilities of the arresting Arab collapse, "and to further political disappointments which pursue our nation as a result of the insistence of our regimes to direct the battle for existence against the Zionist enemy through diplomatic means; our regimes have not learned from the experiences of all the world's people and the experiences of the Arabs themselves throughout the period of struggle against the Zionist enemy."

The paper wondered whether the Arab regimes are willing to go so far as the total enrollment in the service of U.S. strategy, the aims and means of which are well known. It is a strategy that opposes the establishment of a Palestinian state, Arab unity, and all that is capable of adding an element of strength to the Arab existence, the paper said.

The paper emphasized that the United States is waiting for an Arab acceptance in order to intervene as a mediator who will save the Peres plan and not any other.

PDRY

Chairman Receives Al-Qadhdhafi Message 17 Jun

GF171742 Aden Domestic Service 1630 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, received today Brother Dr Miftah al-'Ista 'Umar, personal envoy of Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Libyan 1 September Revolution.

During the meeting, the envoy conveyed to him a message from his brother Al-Qadhdhafi dealing with a number of issues concerning the two fraternal countries, including means of bolstering bilateral relations and current Arab and international issues. They also discussed the massacres in the Lebanese arena against our brothers, the sons of the Palestinian people, and the dangers represented by this plot against the future of the Palestinian national struggle, the Arab liberation movement, and its systems and national powers.

The brother secretary general reaffirmed our important stand on these barbaric massacres. He called for halting the massacres and adopting an Arab stand that preserves the rights of Palestinian people in protecting their existence, and to guarantee their right to defend themselves and their security.

He said that our country supports any Arab effort to stop these horrible massacres and to direct the weapons at the real enemy of our Palestinian, Lebanese, and Arab peoples.

During the meeting, they also discussed a number of issues of mutual concern and the stands of the two countries on these issues.

The meeting was attended by Staff Brigadier 'Ali Ahmad Nasir 'Antar, member of the YSP Political Bureau and deputy chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium; Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali, member of the YSP Political Bureau and foreign minister; 'Ali Ahmad al-Salami, member of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and chairman of the parliamentary department; and Ahmad 'Abd al-Salam, secretary of the Libyan Arab Brotherhood Office in Aden.

YAR

Libyan Envoy Arrives With Al-Qadhdhafi Message

GF171744 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Excerpt] Dr Miftah al-'Ista 'Umar, secretary of the General People's Congress in Libya, arrived in Sanaa this evening on a short visit to the YAR, during which he will convey a message to brother 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, from his brother Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Libyan 1 September Revolution.

In a statement to SABA' NEWS AGENCY he said that the message deals with the situation in the Arab nation and the need to extricate this nation from its deteriorating situation so as to achieve a minimum of Arab unity.

President Mubarak Returns to Cairo From Khartoum
NC171934 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1740 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Cairo, 17 Jun (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak and his accompanying delegation returned to Cairo at 1900 this evening after a brief visit to Sudan of 2 hours.

During the visit, President Mubarak held talks with General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Transitional Military Council, and with Prime Minister Dr Al-Jazuli Daf'allah at Khartoum Airport.

Asked about Egyptian-Sudanese relations and to what extent they are affected by Sudanese-Libyan relations, President Mubarak said: Sudan's relations with any other state will never come at the expense of its relations with Egypt.

President Mubarak described his visit to Sudan as very reassuring.

Answering another question about whether Egypt is in a position to offer adequate economic or military assistance to Sudan if requested to do so, President Mubarak said: We are cooperating with Sudan, and we are dealing with it as a friendly state, with which we are linked by a single lifeline.

Mubarak on Talks With 'Arafat, 'Aziz, Siwar al-Dhahab
NC171313 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1227 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Cairo, 17 Jun (MENA) — Information Minister Safwat al-Sharif has said that in a meeting today with Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali and a number of leaders, president Husni Mubarak reviewed important exchanges that took place in the last 2 days, including a recent telephone conversation with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and President Mubarak's meeting with 'Arafat's envoys, who brought a message involving the Palestinian situation in Lebanon and the plots against the Palestinian issue, which seek to liquidate the Palestinian people.

Safwat al-Sharif added that President Mubarak discussed the results of Egypt's efforts in support of the Palestinian issue. The president stressed Egypt's constant support for the Palestinian issue and for the Palestinian people. He also discussed the efforts that Egypt will undertake in the coming stage.

In addition, the president reviewed the results of the visit by Tariq 'Aziz, Iraq's deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and the talks held during that visit about developments in the Gulf war and bilateral relations.

President Mubarak also reviewed the telephone conversation he had with Lieutenant General Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Sudanese Transitional Military Council [TMC], who called President Mubarak this morning. They exchanged views on the historic relations between the two countries and between the Egyptian and Sudanese peoples.

Lt Gen Siwar al-Dhahab conveyed his congratulations and those of the TMC to President Mubarak on the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr. The president also conveyed his greetings and congratulations to the TMC members and to the Sudanese people on the occasion.

Ghali Returns From U.S. After UN Debate on Namibia
NC172007 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2000 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Excerpt] Cairo, 17 Jun (MENA) — Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, returned to Cairo tonight after a 10-day visit to the United States, where he took part in the UN Security Council debate on Namibia.

Prime Minister Interviewed on Foreign Policy
NC172233 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1400 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Excerpts] Beirut, 17 Jun (MENA) — Egyptian Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has emphasized that the only solution for Lebanon's crisis is cooperation among the Lebanese. He noted that the Lebanese must agree among themselves, as the efforts of others can only be an auxiliary factor in resolving the crisis.

In an interview to be published in Wednesday's [19 June] edition of the Lebanese weekly magazine *AL-SAYYAD*, the prime minister said: Through its contacts with the various parties in Lebanon, Egypt has called for an end to the fighting and the use of weapons and for the beginning of a dialogue to build a new Lebanon. This new Lebanon should rest on a modern, civilized foundation. It should be free, independent, and Arab. All its communities and citizens should have the same rights and responsibilities.

Discussing America's intensive diplomatic activity in the region and Washington's acceptance of the idea of a dialogue with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali declared: It is more important to maintain this momentum with the goal of achieving a just and comprehensive solution. Such a solution will liberate Arab land and give the Palestinian people their right to self-determination.

He added: The selection of Palestinians to serve in a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to negotiate with the United States is still being discussed by Jordan and the PLO. No final decisions have been made on this. He explained that the other parties, the United States and Israel, must leave the job of selecting the members of this delegation to the PLO. He added that the PLO should not be pressured on this point.

Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali explained that the purpose of a Jordanian-Palestinian-U.S. dialogue was to lay the foundations for later negotiations with Israel. Such negotiations take a very long time, and the participants become immersed in the minor details. However, negotiations with the United States will go a long way toward reducing the time involved.

He explained that Egypt will participate in these negotiations if the Jordanians and Palestinians ask it to do so. He added that Egypt has no objection to taking part. He indicated that Egypt would prefer to have the negotiations begin while the current Israeli coalition government is still in power, as Peres has a majority in the Knesset. According to 'Ali, action on this must

be accelerated and intensified this year, that is, before next year's congressional elections in the United States. This activity should take place after Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon and before Israel completes its Judaization of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Prime Minister 'Ali declared that Egyptian-Sudanese relations are unique and everlasting. Sudan is Egypt's backyard and vice versa. The occasional calls for abrogating the joint defense pact with Egypt are merely unofficial statements. Egypt has not received anything official from Sudan on this. After all, Egypt didn't ask for the joint defense pact, Sudan did.

Prime Minister 'Ali noted that the Egyptian and Sudanese Governments remain in touch and are on excellent terms. Egypt does not force anything on Sudan, and does not interfere in its internal affairs. He affirmed that Sudan will never become a thorn in Egypt's side.

On Egypt's relations with the United States and the Soviet Union, Prime Minister 'Ali said: Egypt's relations with the United States are special, distinctive, and based on mutual respect and nonintervention in each other's internal affairs. Egypt's relations with the Soviet Union have returned to normal. They are now completely normal after being abnormal for a long time. He pointed out that a Soviet economic delegation will arrive in Egypt on 24 June to discuss pending economic issues involving the two countries.

Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali also discussed the Iraq-Iran war, and described it as most regrettable. He said Iraq was ready to stop the war and hold negotiations, but that Iran has insisted on conditions that cannot be accepted. Therefore, the painful bloodshed continues.

Ministry Bars 'Id al-Fitr Prayers in Public Squares

NC172219 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2110 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] A responsible source in the Interior Ministry has stated the following: Certain elements in some towns have recently called for the performance of blessed 'Id al-Fitr prayers in public squares that are far from the permimeter of mosques.

The ministry is very eager to enable citizens to perform prayer rites on this blessed occasion in an atmosphere that preserves its holiness and grandeur and protects it from attempts by foreign quarters to undermine its dignity. The ministry, therefore, urges all citizens to perform the 'Id prayers inside mosques and the squares attached to them so as not to obstruct the flow of traffic. Prayers in public squares and on empty plots of lands may only be performed outside the towns.

Nuclear Energy Protocol Signed With South Korea

NC171330 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Engineer Mahir Abazah, minister of electricity and energy, attended today's signing of a protocol on technical cooperation between the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Government of South Korea on the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and on the distribution of elecricity. After the protocol was signed, Abazah said that agreement was reached on bilateral technical cooperation in the area of modern technology transfer; on the establishment, operation, and maintenance of electrical and nuclear energy stations; on the distribution and conveyance of electricity; and on the creation of research, development and training programs.

Libya's Al-Turayki Begins Visit to Baghdad

Airport Arrival

JN171455 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1448 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Baghdad, 17 Jun (INA) — Dr 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki, secretary of the People's Committee for Foreign Liaison in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, arrived here this afternoon on a short visit. He was welcomed at the airport by Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; Foreign Ministry officials; and the secretary and members of the popular committee at the Libyan brotherhood bureau in Baghdad.

Holds Talks With 'Aziz

JN171728 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, received at his office this evening 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki, secretary of the People's Committee for Foreign Liaison in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. The meeting was attended by Taha Yasin 'Ali, Foreign Ministry under secretary; deputy secretary of the People's Committee; and secretary of the Libyan Brotherhood Bureau in Baghdad. 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki arrived in Baghdad this evening.

Armed Forces Command Issues Communique No 1,868

JN171710 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Communique No 1,868 issued by Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 17 June 1985]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Our valiant Armed Forces continue their heroic fighting to protect Iraqi territory and the Iraqi people's achievements. The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. The valiant helicopter gunship knights continued their courageous combat sorties over enemy units in the operations sectors east of Basra and east of Tigris, inflicting heavy losses in life and equipment on the tyrannical clique's forces and destroying 12 infantry positions, 4 hideouts, 1 boat, and 1 medium-caliber machinegun position.

2. In accordance with central planning by one of our formations, our courageous artillery units dealt concentrated blows to selected enemy targets in the Maysan sector, inflicting heavy losses in life and equipment on enemy forces, destroying one excavator, and setting one hardware stockpile on fire.

3. One of our forward units pounded enemy positions, troop concentrations, and military hardware in the central sector of the battlefield with artillery and mortars, destroying two hardware stockpiles and one infantry position, and setting one vehicle on fire.

4. As a result of concentrated blows with mortars and other types of weapons carried out by one of our forward units against enemy units in the east of Tigris operations sector, three infantry positions were destroyed and their occupants either killed or wounded, one medium-caliber machinegun and one hardware stockpile were also destroyed.

5. Our brave artillery units dealt concentrated blows to enemy positions opposite our forces' positions in the operations sector east of Basra, scoring direct hits, and inflicting heavy losses in life and equipment on the tyrannical clique's forces.

6. The tyrannical clique's forces shelled Mandali suburbs, Tawilah, and Khurmal with heavy artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 17 June 1985

Negotiations Under Way With France for Mirage F-1

GF151416 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 14 Jun 85 p 1

[Exclusive report from Paris]

[Text] At the beginning of this week, Iraq returned four French Super Etendard planes loaned to it by France in 1983. The fifth plane will be returned to France shortly after repairs to it are completed.

AL-QABAS has learned that Iraq is negotiating with the French Government on a deal for advanced Mirage F-1 planes which can carry Exocet missiles.

Editorials Cited on Motives for Cease-Fire Call

JN160810 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0635 GMT 16 Jun 85

[Text] Baghdad, 16 Jun (INA) — The newspaper *AL-JUMHURIYAH* asserted today that Iraq's desire to stop the bloodshed, provide an atmosphere of security and stability, and give an opportunity for progress and construction in both Iraq and Iran is the genuine motive behind Iraq's decision to suspend the bombing of selected targets deep inside Iran. In its editorial today, the paper said: Iraq was forced into the war imposed by the evil Iranian rulers which they are refusing to end despite all of Iraq's peace initiatives. The paper noted that, notwithstanding mediation and endeavors by various international and regional organizations and bodies, Iraq is now embarking on a new initiative. It hopes truthfully and sincerely that the Iranian rulers will be reasonable and will respond to this good initiative.

The paper said: The world can see that we are providing the Iranian regime with another opportunity to consider peace and retreat from its evil, aggressive path. Iraq, Iran, and the other states in the region have had enough of the aggressive, terrorist policy that the Iranian regime has been pursuing since Khomeyni came to power.

The paper noted that the world can hear and see that Iraq's terms are not unjust, that it does not seek territorial gains, and that it does not wish to impose its influence on anybody, but is laying down principles for peace that are fully in harmony with the

wishes of the region's peoples and the aspirations of the international community. The paper pointed out that over the past 5 years of war Iraq has proved it is capable not only of defending itself but of inflicting great harm on the aggressors, rendering them incapable of realizing any of their aggressive aims, and completely exposing them before their people and the world. Thus, Iraq's initiative is prompted by its good intentions, humanitarian aims, and the lofty principles in which it believes, for which it struggled, and in whose defense it has been fighting.

The newspaper *AL-YARMUK*, which is issued by the Defense Ministry, affirmed that President Saddam Husayn's message to the Iranian people expressed the desire of the Iraqi people and leadership to realize peace and neighborliness with Iraq without any conditions that might encroach on the sovereignty, security, or dignity of the Iranian people and Armed Forces.

It added: The messages' contents are commensurate with Iraq's unchanged policy and desire to establish relations with Iran that are governed by international law and principles of neighborliness based on cooperation, noninterference in one another's internal affairs, and people's choices free from any foreign trusteeship or interference.

Briefs

Outgoing Lebanese Ambassador — Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister, has received Lebanese Ambassador Zuhayr Hamdan on the end of his term in office. [Text] [*Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1100 GMT 15 Jun 85 JN*]

'Arafat Visits Amman, Meets With King Husayn

Makes Statement on Arrival

JN171131 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Amman — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived in Amman this morning on a visit to Jordan that will last several days. He will hold talks with His Majesty King Husayn and senior Jordanian officials.

In a statement to the JORDANIAN NEWS AGENCY and a Jordanian television correspondent, 'Arafat said that during its emergency meeting held recently at the invitation of the PLO in coordination with Jordan, the Arab League Council discussed the siege imposed on the Palestinian camps in Beirut, the war of annihilation against women and children, and the solutions proposed by the Arab League. He pointed out that other units are participating in the acts of violence and siege.

He stressed that the forces besieging the Palestinian camps continue to prevent the entry of medicine and medical equipment that are needed for the wounded, particularly in the Shatila camp, whcih was not allowed to have anything, including water.

We hope the Arab countries will manage to stop the Lebanese and Palestinian bloodshed by convening the Arab summit called for by the Arab League Council in Tunis in order to discuss the situation in the Palestinian camps and the current Arab situation.

'Arafat said that contacts are currently taking place on the Islamic and Arab levels to discuss the situation in both the Palestinian and Arab arenas. He said he briefed Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid and His Majesty King Hassan II of Morocco on the situation of the Palestinian camps in Beirut and the siege, shelling, and acts of violence to which they are exposed.

He was received at Queen Alia International Airport by 'Abd al-Wahhab al-Majali, deputy prime minister and minister of education; Tahir al-Masri, minister of foreign affairs; Brigadier General Na'im al-Khatib, commander of the Palestine Liberation Army forces in Jordan; 'Abd al-Razzaq al-Yahya, PLO Executive Committee member; and several PLO officials.

Confers With King Husayn

JN171934 Amman Television Service in English 1900 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Excerpt] His majesty the king conferred at Al-Nadwah Palace this evening with PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat. The meeting was attended by the prime minister, the chief of the Royal Court, the commander in chief of the Armed Forces, the deputy prime minister, the foreign minister, the director of public intelligence, and the secretary general of the Royal Court.

On the Palestinian side, it was attended by the speaker of the Palestine National Council, the deputy commander of the Palestinian forces, and members of the PLO's Executive Committee.

'Arafat Briefed on U.S. Visit

JN180521 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Excerpts] Amman — His Majesty King Husayn received PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat at Al-Nadwah Palace last night.

At the end of the meeting, a spokesman for the Royal Hashemite Court said that His Majesty King Husayn briefed 'Arafat on the results of his talks with U.S. President Reagan, senior U.S. Administration officials, and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher — talks which explained the Jordanian-Palestinian stand, which is based on the 11 February agreement between the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the PLO and which seeks to achieve a just, comprehensive, and lasting peace in the Middle East guaranteeing the restoration of occupied Arab territories and securing the Palestinian people's legitimate rights, including their right to self-determination within the framework of a Jordanian-Palestinian confederation.

The spokesman pointed out that 'Arafat praised His Majesty King Husayn's honorable stand which is represented by the clear constants of the joint Jordanian-Palestinian stand. 'Arafat also thanked his majesty for the fruitful results his majesty achieved during his visit to the United States and Europe in service of the pan-Arab cause.

The two sides discussed the next step for joint action, which is based on holding a dialogue between the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation and the United States. The two sides agreed on the importance of escalating action in the European arena in order to explain the positive bases and dimensions of the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement, beginning with France, which will receive the joint delegation at the end of this month.

The spokesman added taht the two sides reviewed the tragic situation in the Palestinian camps in Lebanon, which is a result of continuous Amal movement attacks on them, and the means to put an end to these attacks.

Jordanian-Palestinian Committee Ends Meeting

JN140930 Amman AL-DUSTUR in Arabic 14 Jun 85 pp 1, 15

[Excerpt] Amman (*AL-DUSTUR*) — The joint Jordanian-Palestinian committee for supporting the steadfastness of the kinfolks in the occupied territories ended its meetings yesterday. The meetings began last Thursday and were headed on the Jordanian side by Hasan al-Kayid, the interior minister, and on the Palestinian side by Khalil al-Wazir, Abu Jihad, deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian forces.

The committee decided to renew contacts with the concerned Arab countries to get them to fulfil their obligations toward the steadfastness fund.

At the end of its meetings, the committee also decided to search for new financial sources to bolster the fund's revenues in order to meet the requirements of supporting the steadfastness of the

citizens in the occupied Arab territories vis-a-vis the Zionist schemes. The committee also decided to give the production plans and services priority support, as well as to bolster the activities and plans that accomodate the largest possible number of university graduates.

Al-Rifa'i Receives Spanish Delegation 17 Jun

JN171155 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Zayd al-Rifa'i, prime minister and defense minister, today received the Spanish economic delegation currently visiting Jordan which is led by Luis de Velasco, secretary of state for commerce at the Ministry of Economy and Finance. During their meeting, attended by the Spanish ambassador in Amman, they discussed ways of promoting trade relations between the two friendly countries.

The delegation arrived in Amman yesterday. The visit comes within the framework of following up contacts between Jordan and Spain in order to discuss the Spanish offer to sell Spanish Casa 101 training planes to Jordan in light of the trade agreement concluded between Jordan and Spain in March 1984 during Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez' visit to Jordan.

Residence Granted to Freed Palestinian POW's

GF141940 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1902 GMT 14 Jun 85

[Text] Amman, 14 Jun (WAKH) — WAKH has learned from Palestinian sources in Amman that the Jordanian Government has granted residence permits to a number of POW's who were freed recently. The sources said that the first 75 of these POW's will arrive in Amman from Libya in the next few days.

Al-Jumayyil Meets Khaddam, Birri on Hijacking

NC171913 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1845 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] President Amin al-Jumayyil called Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam tonight. The call was devoted to the incident involving the American plane and ways of dealing with it. There was another telephone call between President al-Jumayyil and Minister Nabih Birri.

Karami Meets With Arab League Official

NC171212 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1114 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] In his home in Tripoli today, Prime Minister Rashid Karami received Hammad al-Sid, a representative of the Arab League secretary general, with whom he discussed the situation in Lebanon and the region. Following their meeting, Karami made the following statement:

[Begin recording] [Karami] I met with Hammad al-Sid, Arab League assistant secretary general, who was deputized by the Arab League at the recent Arab League Council meeting in Tunis. The Arab League dealt at that meeting with the events in the Palestinian camps in Lebanon. We refused to attend the meeting, because the events discussed are purely domestic. It is up to us to decide what we will do, particularly since that Arab League meeting, in our view, violated the Arab League regulations and charter. Our stand remains the same since nothing has happened to change our position. Although we support the Palestinian people's rights, we are seeking a joint Arab strategy focusing on what must be done to facilitate the fraternal Palestinian people's struggle. In other circumstances we asked the Arab League to support our positions and to help us confront our political, economic, and social difficulties. Though various resolutions were adopted in response, we never felt that these resolutions were actually implemented.

If upcoming meetings involve discussion of all aspects of the Lebanese issue, we will be prepared to change our position. Otherwise, we will continue to boycott such meetings, as I have just explained.

[Question by unidentified correspondent] Mr Prime Minister, does this mean that you will refuse to participate in the upcoming Arab Summit conference?

[Karami] Our position will apply to all meetings that derive from the latest Arab League meeting; our decision applies to all of them.

[Correspondent] Mr Prime Minister, certain newspapers have reported that you intend to resign, to allow for positive political developments. What is your answer?

[Karami] There has been an organized campaign, the source of which is well known. This campaign about the cabinet's resignation was launched suddenly. I have seen certain television programs and read in newspapers about a plan, which does not affect either our position or Lebanon's interests. This issue concerns us alone, and no one can make a decision on our behalf. It suffices to say this for now. [End recording]

Birri Admits 'Stagnation' in Ties With Junblatt

NC131644 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1545 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Excerpts] Following a meeting with former ministers Marwan Hamadah, Khalid Junblatt, and Junblatt's representatives, Minister Nabih Birri today admitted that there is stagnation in relations between the Amal movement and the Junblattists.

He said that the purpose of the meeting was to end this stagnation and to study the steps taken by the two parties over the past 48 hours. He pointed out that these steps will be developed and that a follow-up meeting will be held at 2200 tonight.

Deputy Nazim al-Qadiri said today that during yesterday's meeting of the Islamic Grouping it was agreed that the members of the grouping will go to Damascus to meet with President Hafiz al-Asad and will request that he send Syrian forces to all Lebanese areas in order to save Lebanon.

Sidon Deputy Nazih al-Bizri today rejected the operation of armed Palestinian offices outside the camps in the Sidon area. He rejected a return to the situation which prevailed before 1982. He urged the Arabs to stop attacking the Syrian role in Lebanon.

Junblatt Appoints Coordinator for Israeli Ties

NC180740 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0715 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Informed sources have told the Voice of Lebanon that Walid Junblatt, leader of the Progressive Socialist Party, has appointed Fu'ad 'Ali Mirdas, the former official in charge of the security organ in Hasbayya, to be general coordinator for Junblatt-Israeli relations and a member of the joint liaison committee which is centered in Hasbayya. This is part of the existing cooperation between the Druze and Israel.

Druze Leader Urges Good Relations With Israel

NC151411 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in English 1330 GMT 15 Jun 85

[Text] The Israeli Druze community's spiritual leader, Amin Tarif, returned to Israel today at the head of a delegation of 500 persons after a visit to the region of Hasbayya in Southern Lebanon and the Druze Holy Shrine of Khulwat Bayyadah.

Shaykh Tarif said that the object of his visit was to inquire about the present condition of the Druze in Lebanon and to try to prevent further conflict among the Lebanese Druze community. Shaykh Tarif also asked the Druze in Lebanon to continue the good-neighborly relations with Israel, which had existed ever since the Israeli Army came to Lebanon.

Amal, Lebanese NDF Issue Statement on U.S. 'Plot'

NC172121 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 0200 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] In a statement issued in Damascus, the National Democratic Front [NDF] and the Amal movement rejected the concept of self-security for all Palestinians and Lebanese. They expressed their determination to establish security throughout Lebanon. The security of the Palestinian camps is to be part of this.

The NDF and the Amal movement announced their rejection of all suspect plans calling for decentralization in the field of security. This, they said, is a smokescreen for the partitioning of Lebanon.

According to the statement, the Progressive Socialist Party and the Amal movement are aware of the dimensions of the U.S. imperialist plot at the national and international levels. They believe they have a common mission to confront this plot. They urge Lebanon's nationalist forces to stop the bloodshed and fighting in the Palestinian camps. They also call on those forces to find a quick solution, and to restore relations of solidarity and firm cooperation among the Lebanese nationalist forces, the Palestinian nationalist forces, and Syria.

Fighting, Bombings Continue in West Beirut

Amal Center Attacked

NC171857 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1850 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Unidentified persons in a Mercedes 280 hurled two hand grenades at an Amal center in 'Ayn al-Muraysah, in West Beirut. Meanwhile, at approximately 2100 tonight, heavy gunfire was heard in the Al-Tariq al-Jadidah area.

Al-Murabitun Claims Attack

NC172132 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2125 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] A shell was fired at an Amal office near the 'Abd al-Nasir Monument in 'Ayn al-Muraysah at 2130 today. The Hamzah Group of the Al-Murabitun Forces claimed responsibility for the attack.

'Hamzah Group' Attacks Amal

NC172055 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2015 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] An organization calling itself the Hamzah Group [Majmu'at Hamzah] has claimed responsibility for ambusing an Amal patrol in Al-Ramlah al-Bayda'. The group also claimed responsibility for shelling the home of Colonel Lutfi Jabir in Tallat al-Khayyat.

Amal Gunmen Storm Office

NC172058 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2015 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Following a statement issued by Kamal Shatila, secretary general of the Working People's Forces, which called for a strike on Friday, Amal gunmen stormed Shatila's office and residence, the offices of the Working People's Forces, the *AL-MAWQIF* magazine office, and the popular first aid centers in the southern suburb, Al-Zaydaniyah, and Al-Hamra' tonight. These storming operations are still in progress.

Amal gunmen also assaulted the National Youth Union office in Ra's Bayrut and arrested several people. Amal gunmen stormed the residence of Samir Tarabulsi, member of the Working People's Forces Command.

'Violent' Clashes at Camps

NC180702 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0515 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] It has been noticed that the Damascus agreement to end the fighting in the Beirut camps has not stopped the clashes, which means that there are those who disagree with it, particularly concerning the article related to the collection of arms from the camps. This disagreement has been manifested in violent clashes around the Shatila and Burj al-Barajinah camps. Artillery emplacements on the mountain intervened more than once. The exchange of fire eased in the morning.

While various parties signed the agreement ending the Beirut camps war, several incidents took place in western Beirut. Following a call for a general strike on Friday to protest the situation in West Beirut by Kamal Shatila, the working people's forces federation secretary general, Amal armed men raided Kamal Shatila's office and home, the *AL-MAWQIF* magazine offices, and first aid centers in the southern suburb, Al-Zaydaniyah, and Al-Hamra'. Other Amal elements raided the National Youths Federation office in Ra's Beirut and arrested a number of people. In addition, the home of Samir Tarabulsi, member of the working people's forces federation leadership, was raided.

Shatila earlier asked the Amal movement leaders and the militias not to intervene in any way in the strike, because any political miscalculations will be crucial.

This morning, a spokesman for the working people's forces federation, warned the Amal movement of the danger of continued arrests and raids in West Beirut against the federation and its members. During a telephone call with the Voice of Lebanon at 0730, the spokesman said: We warn the Amal movement of the seriousness of the continued arrest of our brothers in the federation.

We warn Amal to stop its raids and to reconsider its position within 12 hours, or else we will carry out military operations against Amal positions. The spokesman said that the number of detainees and kidnapped has not yet been determined. Most of the detainees and kidnapped are employed in first aid centers or are accountants.

Meanwhile, a statement by the national Beirut forces, the Imam 'Ali group [quwwat al-wataniyyah majmu'at al-imam 'ali] has warned the Amal movement to leave West Beirut within 24 hours. He said that this is the final ultimatum.

The Amal movement and 6th Brigade positions were the target of military operations during the night. An explosive charge went off in front of an Amal center, killing three people and injuring two others. At about 2130, a shell was fired at the Amal office near the 'Abd al-Nasir statue in the 'Ayn al-Muraysah area. The Al-Murabitun claimed responsibility for the shelling.

Beirut Shelled From Mountain

NC171513 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1445 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Excerpts] Rocket launchers deployed in the mountains shelled Qasqas, Sabra, the Airport road, and Shatila at approximately 1630 today. Several shells struck Galerie Sim'an.

This was accompanied by intermittent fighting along the combat lines in Shatila and Burj al-Barajinah. According to reports, 6 people were killed and more than 50 others were wounded.

In addition, violent fighting has been raging for some time now along the Ra's al-Nab'-Sodeco-Primo-Al-Barjawi combat line. Sections of Al-Ashrafiyah are coming under sniper fire. Burj Rizq has been the most deeply affected area.

PLO on Camps Fighting

JN171720 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1612 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] The PLO has affirmed that any alliance with the agent Amal gangs, especially after their crimes and their opposition to the principle of a Palestinian presence in Lebanon, will be viewed by the Palestinian people as treachery to the Palestinian blood and absolving the Amal movement of its crimes, which have exceeded those of the Zionist enemy. This came in a statement the PLO issued in Tunis last night.

The statement explains the PLO's position on the recent agreement announced in Damascus regarding the so-called problem of the Palestinian camps in Beirut. The statement, which you heard yesterday, says that the Palestinian masses in the camps will reject any formula that will strip them of part or all of their defensive weapons, and that the PLO, as well as all the Arab nation's honest forces, are concerned about reinforcing the camps' steadfastness and strengthening their defense capability.

The statement added: What has been announced in Damascus regarding the so-called strengthening of the militant alliance between the agent Amal movement, the Syrian regime, and the so-called Palestine National Salvation Front [PNSF] makes our Palestinian people wonder: Where are the PNSF's accusations that the Amal movement is playing a Zionist role against the Palestinians in Lebanon?

The statement also pointed out that the Damascus regime, which is completely condemned by the Palestinians, the Arabs, and all the democratic and progressive forces in the world, is trying to extricate itself from its crisis and cover its responsibility for shedding Palestinian and Lebanese blood, so that it can appear as a savior after playing the role of killer throughout the recent difficult period. It added that the Damascus regime is too late, and that maneuvers will not restore life to martyrs, rebuild what has been destroyed, or cover suspect deals with Richard Murphy.

Palestinian Camps Shelled

JN171758 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1612 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] The agent Amal movement militia and the regular Lebanese Army forces are continuing to besiege and shell Palestinian camps with artillery and rocket fire. For 30 days, the Palestinian camps have been steadfastly resisting this fierce onslaught, which aims at liquidating the Palestinian presence in Lebanon. Reports from the battle areas say that violent artillery and rocket shelling continued today with intermittent clashes on the various axes, following yesterday's violent clashes during which the Amal militias and the Lebanese Army attempted to storm the camps under a heavy cover of artillery, tank, mortar, and heavy machinegun fire. Reports add that the defending Palestinian fighters foiled attempts to storm the Shatila and Burj al-Barajinah camps.

A Palestinian military spokesman said that since yesterday morning, the Shatila and Burj al-Barajinah camps have been exposed to fierce tank and mortar fire in addition to heavy and medium machinegun fire. At 1430 yesterday, the aggressors intensified their shelling of Shatila camp for 30 minutes. This was followed by a desperate attempt to advance toward the camp along two axes: the Sabri Hamadah-Military College-Shatila camp axis, and the Jericho School-Shatila Camp axis. The aggressors reinforced their forces on the first axis with a tank column. A fierce battle ensued on these two axes between our hero fighters and the attacking fascist forces. Our forces destroyed two tanks and one mounted vehicle on the Sabri Hamadah-Military College axis. The Palestinian fighters then advanced toward the Military College building, which is within the prohibited zone. They were able to purge and occupy the building.

The Palestinian spokesman added: Our heroes have been in full control of the situation since 1530 yesterday. They defeated the aggressor forces and pursued their remnants, after reinforcing their positions on the Jericho School axes. Meanwhile, the aggressor forces continued to dispatch their fascist troops in an attempt to advance toward the camps. However, our hero fighters contained the attack, and mounted a counterattack in which they defeated the aggressors and pusued their remnants. Our fighters occupied one of the 6th Brigade's positions.

At 1600 yesterday, the aggressors resumed their desperate attempts to attack the Military College axis, after paving the way for this attack by violent artillery shelling. However, they could not advance a single meter. And while our axes in the eastern part of the camps were being exposed to successive attacks, our

fighting groups in the western part advanced and clashed with the Amal gangs and the 6th Brigade men in a fierce battle, inflicting heavy casualties. The spokesman said that the fascist forces continued their intermittent shelling of the two camps throughout last night, using mortar and tank guns in addition to heavy and medium machineguns. The aggressor forces attempted to advance toward our new positions, but our heroic fighters confronted them and forced them to retreat, thus preserving their new positions.

The continuous battles and heavy shelling confirms the insistence of the Syrian regime and the Amal movement, its tool of aggression on the camps, to implement their premeditated plans through to the end. The rumors about agreements to reach a cease-fire are mere propaganda maneuvers aimed at hiding facts.

Syrian Soldiers Aid Amal

JN151816 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1614 GMT 15 Jun 85

[Text] A PLO statement issued last night has stressed that soldiers belonging the Damascus regime's forces have joined the agent Amal movement forces that are attacking the Palestinian camps in Beirut. The statement, which was transmitted by the Palestinian News Agency, WAFA, said that these elements, which came from the Syrian special units in the Al-Biqa' and Damascus, have joined the agent Amal movement forces to participate in the next stage of the battles against the Palestinian camps in Beirut.

Voice of PLO Details Operations in South

JN171726 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1612 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] A dawn today the heroes of the Palestinian and Lebanese resistance fighters shelled a Zionist position with Katyusha rockets in what the occupation forces call the security strip in southern Lebanon. One position was destroyed and its occupants were killed or wounded.

The enemy's military sources have admitted that the shelling took place but have not indicated any casualties. They said that three rockets were launched south of the position near the village of Shama', northeast of the border township of Al-Naqurah. This indicates that the rockets were launched from within the so-called the security strip. Reports said that Zionist tanks immediately opened fire south of the position. Helicopters also opened heavy machinegun fire, wounding many citizens.

The heroes of the joint forces also shelled a military position belonging to the so-called army of southern Lebanon with Katyusha rockets near the township of 'Aramta in southern Lebanon the day before yesterday. The shelling heavily damaged the agent position and killed or wounded a number of its agent elements. The Zionist enemy radio admitted that the shelling took place but claimed no casualties.

Syrians Disarm Palestinian Troops in North

GF141448 Kuwait AL-SIYASAH in Arabic 13 Jun 85

[Dispatch from Beirut]

[Text] *AL-SIYASAH* has learned that the Syrian forces stationed in northern Lebanon have foiled an attempt aimed at effecting a change in the military situation there. Informed sources said Syrian intelligence services obtained information that the forces of the Palestine liberation army stationed in northern Lebanon intended, in coordination with the Islamic Unification Movement in Tripoli which is led by Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban, to carry out a joint military operation. However, hours before the plan was to be put into operation, the Syrian authorities promptly asked the Palestine liberation army command in Damascus to contact the aforementioned forces and ask them to assemble in Al-'Abidi area within 2 hours. The Palestinian forces had hardly arrived at that area, located between 'Akar and Tripoli, when they found that large Syrian forces were surrounding them.

The Syrian forces disarmed the Palestinian troops and then transported them to Al-Yarmuk camp on the outskirts of Damascus and confined their movements to the camp.

Opposition, Executions Reported Within Amal

GF151620 Al-Shariqah AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 15 Jun 85 pp 1, 19

[Text] Damascus — Well-informed Lebanese sources closely associated with the Lebanese Amal movement reported that five members of the Amal political bureau left for southern Lebanon in protest against the massacres perpetrated against the Palestinians in the Beirut camps. Among those were: Abu 'Ali Hammud and Mahmud Baydun.

These sources also reported that 18 Amal military field cadres have been summarily shot on orders of Nabih Birri for refusing to take part in the fighting against the Palestinians. These sources pointed out that this could signal a rift among the Amal leadership and cadres.

Damascus Cites Reagan's Statements on Hijacking

JN172008 Damascus Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Excerpt] U.S. President Ronald Reagan today threatened the hijackers of the U.S. airliner with dire consequences if they do not release more than 33 passengers, most of whom are U.S. citizens. However, he refused to speak to journalists about details.

News agencies reported Reagan's threats, adding that two U.S. warships suddenly left Gibraltar port yesterday for an unknown destination, and that the *USS Saipan* helicopter carrier left one of the Spanish ports with 1,200 soldiers on board, including Marine units. Authoritative sources said that this helicopter carrier may be leaving for the Middle East.

Citing official port sources, REUTER says that that *USS Spartanburg County* warship went to sea yesterday, and that the U.S. amphibean landing vessel *USS Nashville* left Gibraltar port today. REUTER added that the two warships have some 1,200 men on board, including U.S. Marines.

Ba'th Official in CSSR For Trade Union Talks

JN171429 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1404 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Prague, 17 Jun (SANA) — Comrade 'Izz al-Din Nasir, member of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party National Command and president of the General Federation of Trade Unions, arrived in Prague this morning on an official visit to the CSSR. He was received by Comrade Karel Hoffmann, chairman of the Central Council of Trade Unions of the CSSR Revolutionary Trade Union Movement, and several trade union officials. He was also received by the Syrian Embassy staff in the CSSR capital. Talks between the Syrian and CSSR sides will begin this evening.

Ba'th Party Delegation Returns From DPRK

JN151410 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1246 GMT 15 Jun 85

[Text] Damascus, 15 Jun (SANA) — Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Korean Workers Party Central Committee and president of the DPRK, has affirmed the support of his country's party and people for Syria's stands under struggler Hafiz al-Asad, secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and president of the Republic. This came while Kim Il-song received the delegation from the Arab Socialsit Ba'th Party led by Comrade Muhammad Jabir Bajbuj, National Command member, who returned to Damascus yesterday following a visit to the DPRK during which the delegation held party and political talks with the DPRK officials. At the end of these talks, a new agreement for cooperation between the two friendly parties was signed.

Envoy in Tunis Opposes Call For Arab Summit

LD141536 Kuwait KUNA in English 1404 GMT 14 Jun 85

[Text] Tunis, June 14 (KUNA) — Syria would oppose any move towards an emergency Arab summit as called for by the Moroccan monarch, a Syrian diplomat said here Friday. The motive behind the call for a summit is to provide an Arab cover for the Jordanian-Palestinian accord and also to bring Egypt back into the Arab League, the Syrian charge d'affaires and representative at the league 'Umar Al-Sayyid told KUNA.

Stirring the issue of the camps war in Beirut at this particular junction is meant to provide justifications for an Arab summit and to create a political and information atmosphere in which those two (?issues should) be endorsed, the Syrian diplomat added.

He said the United States made it a condition to receive the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation only after it is blessed by other Arabs and that Egypt should be allowed a more effective role in peace negotiations with the Zionist entity.

This would mean the return of Egypt into the Arab arena and serious consideration of the Camp David accords, the Syrian diplomat said.

Damascus Notes 'Arafat's Visit to Amman

JN171858 Damascus Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] No sooner had Jordan's King Husayn returned to Amman from his tour of the United States and the United Kingdom than Yasir 'Arafat arrived in the Jordanian capital. He arrived today in order to become acquainted with the content of the talks the Jordanian king held in Washington and Lebanon on coordinating their joint steps in the march of capitulation and negotiation with the Zionist enemy.

AL-BA'TH on Murphy's Mideast Tour, Statements

JN170727 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 17 Jun 85

[From the press review]

[Text] In today's issue *AL-BA'TH* explains its opinion of Richard Murphy's new tour of the region. It refers to his recent statement that the Americans are enthusiastic and very careful not to let the momentum escape from their hands at this critical stage of their action.

The newspaper says: Murphy left Washington for the region the day before yesterday to complete what Shutlz had begun during his recent tour of the region and also to sponsor the negotiations that will be held in Amman between a U.S. delegation and a joint Jordanian-'Arafatist delegation. In London the day before yesterday, Murphy said that the points that Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres announced regarding the beginning of negotiations with the joint Jordanian-'Arafatist delegation provide further significant momentum for his new tour.

The statements and explanations made by the sides to the new Camp David constitute a complete and integral program for the negotiations of capitulation, which some Arab officials insist on

considering as a big achievement. They also insist that Murphy's tour is aimed at implementing this program, that is, as previously mentioned, at completing the technical details of the process of direct negotiations with Israel which the Jordanian-'Arafatist side insists on carrying out this year.

Therefore, the sides to the new Camp David have collectively ignited the fire of sedition in Beirut and they are preparing to expand it to include all of Lebanon. The goal is to reshuffle the cards. What is even more dangerous is that the sides to the conspiracy are now trying to achieve an objective that Israel and all the agents have failed to achieve despite all methods of pressure and conspiracy that were used for its sake: striking militant Syrian-Lebanese-Palestinian cohesion, which was entrenched on the ground by the confrontation with the Zionist occupation of the south and the imperialist-Zionist-reactionary conspiration.

Concluding, *AL-BA'TH* says: We in this country, as was affirmed by the leader of our people's march, will not sell out our cause or bargain over it, and will continue to pay the price of this position. Moreover, we affirm that we will not allow Israel to achieve any gain on the ground. Simultaneously, however, we would like to remind some of those taken in by the media propaganda sponsored by the United States, Israel, and 'Arafat's clique: Frankly speaking, Murphy is coming to the region this time to prepare for the last stage of liquidating the Palestine question. Toppling the conspiracy will not cost us much time and effort.

Further Reaction to TWA Airliner Hijacking

Peres Says Involvement 'Harmful'

TA172009 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres says Israel is not holding any contacts regarding the hijacked plane in Beirut. No Israeli involvement is required; such involvement would even be harmful Mr Peres said. The prime minister was speaking at the Haifa Technion where he received honorary doctorate for technical sciences.

Peres Views Negotiations

TA181038 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1010 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] The people negotiating with the hijackers asked that others not intervene in the affair, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres has said. Peres met today with students of the regional 'Emez Hefer high school and our correspondent Jackie Mizrahi reports on his remarks.

[Begin Peres recording] Those conducting the affair have painstakingly asked — even if they have not said as much — that others not intervene in conducting the negotiations or in checking other options.

The Americans have already appealed to us and said that the Red Cross may appeal to us. If the Red Cross appeals to us we will receive its men and listen to them. The U.S. Government has not yet submitted any request whatsoever for Israel to do or declare anything. Israel has from the outset stated that it is prepared to help as much as it can. [End recording]

Rabin Notes U.S. Responsibility

TA180537 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0516 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin has said that the responsibility for negotiations with the hijackers of the aircraft and the well-being of the hostages rests solely with the Americans; Israel should not get involved unless asked. But what will happen if the United States appeals to Israel on the matter, the defense minister was asked. Then the Cabinet will discuss whether or not to comply with this request. The defense minister was speaking in Holon last night, and our correspondent Jacky Mizrahi was there:

[Begin recording] [Mizrahi] This act was perpetrated by Shi'ite-Lebanese terrorists, who hijacked a U.S. aircraft bearing a U.S. flag, so that the overall responsibility for what happens lies first and foremost with the United States, which, like any other country, is answerable for the well-being of its national carriers. This was stated last night by Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin. In Minister Rabin's opinion, Israel plays no central role in this affair as long as negotiations between the Americans and the Shi'ites are underway. The United States has not yet approached Israel with any request, nor was a declaration of intentions on the possibility of the release of 700 Shi'ites held by Israel requested. The contacts that are being held between Israel and the United States on this are of an informative nature only.

[Rabin] There were contacts between the United States and Israel regarding information. The position of the United States, namely that it has no intention of succumbing to terror, was made clear. Therefore there was no U.S. appeal to us to do the same in reference to the same affair.

[Mizrahi] Judging by reports on the positions in the U.S. Administration, the defense minister believes the United States will not approach Israel with a request that the Shi'ite prisoners be released, but answering a question about the possibility that such an appeal will nevertheless be made, the defense minister said that only then will the Cabinet discuss this matter and take a decision.

[Rabin] Up to now, the U.S. position has been that it has no intention of appealing to Israel, which is why there is no point speculating today on what might happen once such an appeal is made, if it is indeed made. The Cabinet will discuss the matter and take its own decision. I do not believe that it would be wise for any member of the Cabinet — certainly not myself as defense minister — to come out today and state his position on a hypothetical question. [End recording]

Rabin Briefs Knesset Committee

TA181115 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1052 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] The defense minister has said that so far Israel has received no direct appeal to release the Shi'ite prisoners in Israeli jails in return for the release of the hostages on board the hijacked aircraft. Rabin briefed the members of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee on the development of events in connection with the TWA aircraft. Our correspondent Hayim Zissowitz reports from the Knesset:

Israel continues to be uninvolved in the affair of the hijacking of the TWA aircraft, and so far it has had no reason to change that state of affairs, Rabin told the members of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee. So far, neither the United States nor the International Red Cross has appealed to Israel with a request that Shi'ite detainees be released in exchange for the hostages imprisoned on board the aircraft, and the United States continues to be the addressee for the terrorists' demands. The defense minister attacked those who say that now, in retrospect, the hijacking of the aircraft lends greater poignancy to the criticism over the exchange of prisoners — also referred to as the release of the terrorists. He noted that since March 1982 there have been nine incidents in which the Shi'ites in Lebanon have hijacked aircraft, and the image of the Shi'ites there as terrorists is being reinforced. The committee finally decided to appeal to the Cabinet with a request not to make any decision on the hijacked aircraft before the Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee has held a debate on this.

Another matter that was dealt with extensively today — a matter, furthermore, which has been raised at the committee a

number of times before — is the dispute over the security strip in southern Lebanon. The Knesset members were divided, with Shevah Weiss, Amnon Linn, and Simcha Dinitz on the one side, supporting the current IDF policy in southern Lebanon and its support for the army of southern Lebanon [ASL]; and with Yosi Sarid and Binyamin Ben-Eli'ezer on the other hand, claiming that the ASL is a miserable force to rely on and Israel had better backtrack on its support for it. The defense minister reiterated the Cabinet's policy, namely that the security strip constitutes yet another factor in the new security concept, aimed at defending the Galilee, which is founded on the deployment of the IDF along the international border, with an IDF-supported security strip, and the maintenance of freedom of action for the IDF in southern Lebanon.

Corfu Rejects 'Surrender'

TA171437 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1405 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Transportation Minister Hayim Corfu says that no U.S. appeal has been made to the Israeli Government for the release of the Shi'ites detained in Israel. The minister also believes that no such appeal will be made. Corfu added that there is no connection between the prisoner exchange with Ahmad Jibril's organization and the hijacked TWA airliner. Our correspondent 'Ido Tal brings some of Minister Corfu's remarks:

[Begin recording] I do not think such an appeal has been made. The U.S. Government is also fighting air piracy and has made great efforts on this issue to date; it clearly understands that we must jointly face up to the blackmail of air pirates, for otherwise we will all pay the price. The prisoner exchange took place so as to obtain the release of our prisoners of war, and the release of prisoners is a well-established practice and procedure. The size of the exchange is determined by the country that needs to let detainees go in exchange for the release of its people. There can be no comparison between this and any other case. The current case involves giving in to blackmail by hijackers, and I do not believe that even the United States would ask us to surrender to this terrorism. [End recording]

Prisoner Release Possible

TA180738 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 18 Jun 85 pp 1, 8

[Report by 'Oded Granot, Ya'aqov Erez, Refa'el Mann, Nurit Dovrat, and Yitzhaq Ben-Horin]

[Excerpt] It has been learned from political sources that Israel would be prepared to release Shi'ite prisoners not as a party to negotiations with the terrorists but as a gesture of goodwill in its relationship with the United States. However, Israel has made it plain that before it goes ahead with such a move the Reagan administration would have to promise that it would not deny responsibility for the U.S. airplane carrying U.S. citizens. In order to make it clear that this is not a question of Israel capitulating to terror but rather a response to an explicit U.S. request, Israel has declared that it would contemplate the release of Shi'ite prisoners only if it is presented with an official request from the senior level of the Reagan administration. This would make it clear that responsibility for conducting the negotiations and the decision to heed the terrorists' demands would lie with the United States and not with Israel.

Representatives Not To Comment

TA171919 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] The Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem has instructed all of Israel's representations in the United States to refrain from speaking to the U.S. media on the affair of the hijacked TWA plane. The instruction was given, inter alia, because of anger over the appearance by Israeli Ambassador to the United National Binyamin Netanyahu. Our Washington correspondent Razi Barqay also reports that representatives abroad are being asked not to place Israel in an embarrasing position, because it is clear that most of the questions that would be presented to them would be connected with the prisoner exchange that occurred recently between Israel and Ahmad Jibril.

IDF Officer on Prisoner Release

TA181210 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] The IDF's advocate general says that if a decision is made to release the 700 Shi'ites imprisoned in Israel, the process of releasing them will be easier than the similar process carried out in the terrorist exchange as part of the POW exchange. According to Birgadier General Ben-Tziyon Farhi, the release of the Shi'ites is not complicated from the legal point of view; all it takes is to revoke the administrative detention decree issued at the time to detention them. Our correspondent Dan Eshel reports that Brig Gen Farhi was speaking in a news conference marking the 30th anniversary of the Military Advocate General's Office.

Peres, Shamir To Look for Formula on Egypt

TA170426 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0400 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] The political-security Inner Cabinet has entrusted the prime minister and the vice prime minister to try to find an acceptable formula which would bring about a thaw in relations with Egypt and promote them. This is reported by our political correspondent. The meeting on this issue lasted 4 hours and, as expected, the views of the participants ran along the Alignment and Likud party lines.

Growing Tension Seen Between Parties Over Tabah

TA141043 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 14 Jun 85 pp 1, 2

[Report by political correspondent]

[Text] New tension has been created between the top echelons of the Alignment and the Likud as a result of the stand taken by

Likud ministers in the Cabinet against transferring the Tabah dispute to international arbitration.

The discussion in the Cabinet has not ended, and is scheduled to continue next week, but Alignment leaders, headed by Prime Minister Shim'on Peres, are concerned about the possibility that the Likud will torpedo the move.

Yesterday, Alignment sources said that under no circumstances will they allow the Likud to delay the peace process by attempting to evade agreement on the issue of the package deal with Egypt. The sources noted it was the Likud rather than the Alignment which agreed to the principle of arbitration during the previous government's tenure. According to them the package deal — which does not mention concessions on Tabah — can advance the peace process. The Alignment sources noted that Avraham Tamir and David Kimche, directors general of the Prime Minister's Office and the Foreign Ministry respectively, recommended entering into a political package deal following their talks in Cairo.

During consultaions held by Alignment ministers, Economics and Planning Minister Gad Ya'aqobi said we could agree to arbitration on Tabah only if the sides agree beforehand that the arbitration recommendations would be implemented.

During these consultations the prime minister praised the preparatory work on the issue of Tabah — including the legal aspects — carried out by Energy and Infrastructure Minister Moshe Shahal, and the negotiating skills shown by Avraham Tamir and David Kimche during the political negotiations.

Yesterday 'Ezer Weizman called on the prime minister not to give in to the Likud with regard to the peace process; this is against the background of the growing tension between the Alignment and the Likud on the issue of Tabah. Weizman also accuses the Likud of being responsible for the failure of the government's economic policy, and on several occasions he suggested that the prime minister attempt to establish a narrow government without the Likud.

Schiffer Views Inner Cabinet 'Stalemate'

TA180457 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0405 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Regarding Tabah and the question of improving relations with Egypt, in a meeting tomorrow Prime Minister Shim'on Peres will try to reach a positive agreement on a way to thaw relations with Egypt. As will be recalled, the Inner Cabinet failed to reach a decision acceptable to both the Likud and the Alignment, and Peres regards this as the real test for the government's future. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer brings this report from the studio:

More than anything else, the stalemate in the Inner Cabinet demonstrates the paralysis of the national unity government in the political sphere. What happened at the last Inner Cabinet session exemplifies the extent to which Shim'on Peres' hands are tied. Now he will have to make up his mind whether he is prepared to carry on like this, with the Likud closing in on him from every direction. This was the evaluation of political observers who are following the Cabinet's functioning. Thus, we have two concepts and two Cabinets operating in different channels and pulling in different directions, as shown in the following:

In a meeting held a few days ago between Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir and Robert Flaten, the charge d'affaires of the U.S. Embassy in Israel, Mr Shamir said: The relations with Jordan will not run away, so that no harm will be done if they are postponed somewhat until after we have our economic problems under hand. I do not understand why there is such a rush on the matter, or why it should be decided this year.

The U.S. diplomat noted that if the PLO accepts UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, the situation in the region will change. Shamir retorted by saying that this change would not be substantial, because the PLO is interested in setting its foot in the territories in order to attack the Israeli population centers, end of quote. [no beginning of quote as heard]

The fact that, judging from reactions, Peres' initiative generated a positive reaction both in the United States and in Amman makes no difference. In a meeting with the Foreign Ministry's director general, the U.S. diplomat also revealed that even Jordanian Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i pointed out that Peres' speech included several interesting points. Yet the fundamental fact remains that the two parties are on separate wavelengths. During the Inner Cabinet meeting on thawing relations with Egypt, the Likud ministers said that we should not be rash; we should by right be getting what the Egyptians are offering anyway. Therefore, we should not capitulate. After a few more months of our digging in our heels, the Egyptians will make further concessions. The Labor ministers, headed by Shim'on Peres, on the other hand, maintained that thawing relations with Egypt will prevent the paralysis of the regional peace process. Any postponement in the thawing process will stifle the entire process.

The assessment is that the Cabinet might weather this crisis, too, but that this is definitely the moment of truth for the partners in the unity government.

President Herzog Departs for Ireland 17 Jun

TA170620 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0600 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] President Hayim Herzog has departed for Ireland on a 4-day official visit. A full state ceremony was held for him at Ben-Gurion Airport. The prime minister, ministers, and other figures bade him farewell. Prior to his departure, President Herzog told our correspondent that the main purpose of his visit is to strengthen relations with a country regarded as neutral on the rivalry between the superpowers.

Our correspondent Shim'on Schiffer has learned that the president had toyed with the idea of postponing his visit, due to the capture of the Finnish soldiers by the army of southern Lebanon. The Irish foreign minister had made it clear that it would be difficult to conduct the visit if the affair was not solved, because it might be accompanied by demonstrations.

Moda'i Not To Recommend Extension of Package Deal

TA141354 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 14 Jun 85

[Text] Finance Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i has said that when the package deal expires in a month, he will not recommend an extension, certainly not in its present form. Minister Moda'i told our correspondent Gai Dukenik that the package deal is not an economic plan, and the real plan — involving primarily state budget cuts and additional moves which only need to be implemented — must be carried out. The finance minister said that the June consumer price index is expected to be relatively high, but he said measures will be taken to keep it as low as possible. He said he anticipates the indexes from August onwards to be lower.

Approval for Bank in Territories Announced

TA180541 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] After a year of negotiations, Israel has given its approval for opening a bank in the administered territories, this according to the acting head of the Civil Administration, Colonel Freddy Zakh. Jerry Cheslow reports:

[Begin recording] [Cheslow] Col Freddy Zakh says the only remaining obstacle to opening the bank is Jordan, after the Bank of Israel and Civil Administration gave their final approval.

[Zakh] Three weeks ago we met Zafir al-Masri, the head of this council of the bank. We gave him all the permission, we gave him the permission, and from what we know, Jordan didn't give him the permission to open this bank. [End recording]

Col Zakh says that Amman apparently doesn't want the bank to be under the supervision of the Bank of Israel but he hopes that the final obstacles can be overcome so that the millions of hard Jordanian dinars can be brought out from under the floor tiles and into circulation in the territories.

W. Bank Notables View Jordan-Palestinian Delegation

TA160609 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0405 GMT 16 Jun 85

[Report from "Judaea and Samaria" by Arye Gus]

[Text] Nobody in the territories has yet received an invitation to the meeting which is slated to take place in Amman between the joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation members and the U.S. delegation. Some of the personages who have already expressed their willingness to participate in this delegation made their willingness conditional on the PLO's approval.

Former Gaza Mayor Rashad al-Shawwa, who last week returned from a trip to the United States and Europe, supported the idea of the delegation but said that all Palestinians are PLO members. Hikmat al-Masri from Nabulus, who is also a candidate for the delegation, apparently announced he would undertake this duty if he were appointed on the PLO's behalf. This approval will probably be given. Israeli observers believe that PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat will agree in the first stage to the participation of moderate personages from the territories in the delegation as the Palestinians' representatives. Thus on the one hand he will be able to remove inhibitions the Americans have, and on the other, the fact that these personages are not officially members of the PLO will enable him to dissociate himself from their remarks and commitments when the time comes.

In any event, the various peace plans have not received much reaction in the territories. Attention here centers on the massacre perpetrated by the Shi'ites against the Palestinians in the Beirut refugee camps. These events gave rise to the emergence of local aid committees and their organization under one umbrella. Thus, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres' five-point plan was received very coolly, the gist of the reaction being distrust of Israel's intentions to reach peace with the Arabs and Palestinians. The East Jerusalem papers rejected each point of the prime minister's plan, regarding it as an Israeli propaganda offensive in reaction to the Jordanian-Palestinian plan.

Demonstration Against 'Surrender to Terrorism' Held

TA170454 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] There was a mass demonstration in Tel Aviv last night against surrender to terrorism. Jerry Cheslow was there:

[Begin recording] Tens of thousands of Israelis packed Tel Aviv's Kings of Israel Square to demand a firm policy against terrorism. They shouted death to terrorists and waved placards calling on the government to take a stand following last month's prisoner exchange. Some placards read: TWA is the first casualty of Israeli surrender to terrorism.

Speaking on behalf of the organizers, the Gush Emunim settlement movement, its secretary general Daniella Weiss called on the government to rearrest the Palestinian security prisoners released into the territories last month. She also called for increased settlement. Other speakers demanded the resignation of Attorney General Yitzhaq Zamir. There was to have been a demonstration for the release of the Jewish underground now on trial in Jerusalem for counterterror against Arabs. But when Attorney General Yitzhaq Zamir ruled that such a demonstration would be illegal during the trial, it became a demonstration against terror. It started and ended with prayers for the Jewish hostages who were taken off the airliner. The police were out in force but there was little trouble, although an Israeli television crew was attacked. [End recording]

Labor Delegation Leaves for Socialist International

TA170635 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 17 Jun 85 p 2

[ITIM report]

Tel Aviv — A two-member Labour Party delegation composed of Knesset Member Nava Arad and Yisra'el Gat, chairman of the Labour Party's department of foreign relations, left yesterday

to participate in discussions of the Socialist International Bureau in Stockholm.

The bureau's agenda includes topics including the Lebanon war, the American Middle East peace initiative, the arms race, and former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt's report on his talks with the president of the Soviet Union.

The two are to ask members of the International to support Prime Minister Peres' proposals on peace with Jordan.

ASL Will Retaliate if UNIFIL Repeats 'Mistake'

TA180727 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 18 Jun 85 p 2

[Report by defense correspondent Hirsh Goodman]

[Text] Marj 'Uyun — "If UNIFIL makes the same mistake that it did last week, the South Lebanese Army [SLA] will react in the same way," Gen. Antoine Lahd, the commander of the SLA, warned here yesterday.

He was referring to the transfer of 11 SLA men to Amal by UNIFIL and the subsequent detention of over 20 Finnish UNIFIL soldiers by the SLA.

Speaking to Israeli military correspondents, Lahd said that the SLA had never requested and does not expect UNIFIL recognition. But it wants the same type of relationship UNIFIL has with other forces in the area, like the Shi'ite Amal milita.

"We do not want recognition but we and UNIFIL need to cooperate if incidents like last week are not to recur," he said.

Lahd said that he was absolutely sure that the 11 men did not defect, even though the Red Cross — in whom he said he had total faith — had presented him with a written statement that the 11 do not want to return to the SLA.

"We could not contest the written statements, even though we are certain that they were signed under duress," he said.

Lahd did not deny that there have been defections from the SLA, but said that now that the political situation has stablizied in southern Lebanon he expects these to end.

He said that more Shi'ites are joining the SLA — a claim that was substantiated by Israeli officers who provided details on current SLA strength, including the recent induction of 100 recruits who are now undergoing basic training at an SLA camp.

The defections, Lahd explained, were primarily generated by the uncertainty caused by the series of Israeli pullbacks that made southern Shi'ites nervous about the SLA's continued ability to control the south.

Lahd said that the number of Israeli soldiers and advisers attached to his forces "is satisfactory," but only if the status quo continues to hold. "If pressures on us increase, not from Amal but from the Syrians, we will not be able to withstand these as things are," he said.

The SLA commander, in reply to a question, said that the release of Shi'ites from the 'Atlit detention centre had not affected the security situation in southern Lebanon. "Generally we find that once a man has spent time in detention he does not return to terror activity," he said.

ALGERIA

Prime Minister Receives Indonesian, UK Envoys

LD152045 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 15 Jun 85

[Text] Prime Minister Abdelhamid Brahimi today received the Indonesian ambassador to Algeria. At this meeting they discussed bilateral relations and means of developing them.

The prime minister also received the British ambassador to Algeria, who handed him a message from Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher connected with relations of cooperation between the two countries and their development.

MOROCCO

Further on Visit of Chadian President, Delegation

Cooperation Agreement Signed

LD171641 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Excerpt] At the Foreign Ministry today a cooperation agreement was signed between the Moroccan Kingdom and Chad. The agreement was signed on the Moroccan side by Dr Abdellatif Filali, minister of foreign affairs, cooperation, and information, and on the Chadian side by the secretary of state for foreign affairs and cooperation, Hamet Korom. The agreement stipulates the setting up of a joint committee to be entrusted with the task of defining the fields of cooperation between the two countries in the fields of agriculture, economics, industry, energy and minerals, transportation, telephone and telecommunications, and other fields.

Departs Rabat

LD171301 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Chadian President Hissein Habre has expressed deep appreciation for the special attention shown by King Hassan II to the problem of Chad, stressing his conviction that his majesty will continue this interest. In a statement on his departure this morning from Morocco, the Chadian president, said:

[Begin recording in French with superimposed Arabic translation] I have paid a friendly and working visit to the Kingdom of Morocco within the framework of the fraternal and sincere relations of cooperation between the Republic of Chad and Morocco. During my stay I had several talks with His Majesty King Hassan II during which we touched on the questions of cooperation between our two countries, African problems, and international questions. We also talked about the situation in Chad. I must say that these talks were very fruitful, deep, and positive. This visit gave us the opportunity to give our bilateral relations new breath and a fresh start because the two governments signed an agreement that constitutes a legal framework for this cooperation.

I can also say that I am very satisfied with this visit; I keep the best memories of it and I believe that it was positive for the development of future prospects of the old and traditional relations between our two people. I do not know how to thank his majesty for his special attention to the Chadian problem. I believe his majesty will continue his attention. I am very pleased with this visit and I express to his majesty, to the Moroccan Government, and to the people my deep thanks for the warm welcome and hospitality; I stress that I will be back in Morocco soon. [End recording]

Among those who saw off Chadian President Hissein Habre at Sale Airport were Prime Minister Mohamed Karim Lamrani, the speaker of Parliament, members of the government, and two of his majesty's advisors, Ahmed Bensouda and Mohamed 'Awwad. Also present were members of the Armed Forces High Command, the wali of Rabat and Sale, and several other personalities.

Communique Issued

LD172248 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1945 GMT 17 Jun 85

["Text" of joint communique on visit of Chad Government delegation led by Chadian President Hissein Habre issued in Rabat — date not given]

[Text] At the invitation of His Majesty King Hassan II, His Excellency Hissein Habre, president of Chad, paid a working and friendly visit to the Kingdom of Morocco, 15-17 June 1985. During this visit, all aspects of bilateral relations and African and international problems of common interest were discussed. On this occasion, the two countries signed an agreement on a framework for cooperation which is aimed at drawing up a suitable way to impart further dynamism to these bilateral relations.

AFP: GUNT Leader Oueddei Reportedly in Rabat

AB171326 Paris AFP in French 0945 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Rabat, 17 Jun (AFP) — The leader of the Chadian GUNT [Transitional National Union Government], Mr Goukouni Oueddei, is currently in Morocco where he is said to have arrived on Saturday, only some hours before Chadian President Hissein Habre, the socialist opposition daily *AL-ITTIHAD AL-ISHTIRAKI* reported on Monday.

Citing sources from the "Socialist Union of Popular Forces" (USFM-opposition), the paper affirms that Mr Oueddei arrived on Saturday from Tripoli (Libya), and Mr Habre from Ndjamena on board a special Royal Air Moroc plane.

Sending a special plane to carry President Habre — who has been on a working and friendship visit in Morocco since Saturday — would signify, the paper says, that the Rabat government is currently playing the role of mediator in the Chadian conflict.

From neither the Moroccan nor the Chadian sides, could we obtain confirmation, on Monday, of the presence of the GUNT

leader in Rabat, where all the activities of Mr Habre and his delegation are being publicized by the official mass media.

During a press conference given last March, King Hassan II said he was pessimistic over the solution of the Chadian conflict because, according to him, the conflicting parties gave no sign of their goodwill.

"I know that many mediators have tried and that they have failed. However, if I have a chance, I should take it," he added.

SUDAN

Egypt's Mubarak Leads Delegation on Visit

Arrives in Khartoum

NC171437 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] President Mubarak arrived at Khartoum Airport a little while ago on a brief visit to Sudan. He is being accompanied by Field Marshal 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, deputy prime minister and minister of defense and war production; Dr Mustafa Kamal Hilmi, deputy prime minister and minister of higher education; Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, foreign minister; Dr Safwat Al-Sharif, minister of information; Major General Ahmad Rushdi, interior minister; and Dr 'Atif 'Ubayd, minister of cabinet affairs and administrative development.

President Mubarak was met at the airport by General Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Sudanese Transitional Military Council, and by other high-ranking officials.

Comments on Numayri's Status

NC171556 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1445 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Khartoum, 17 Jun (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak has stressed that the peoples of Egypt and Sudan are linked by a vital artery, the Nile. They are also linked by ties of blood. Under no circumstances, he said, will anyone be able to drive them apart, as theirs is an everlasting relationship between brothers, a relationship of life or death between two peoples.

In a statement to journalists at Khartoum Airport, Mubarak declared: In light of this, my visit to Sudan is nothing extraordinary. I have visited Sudan several times. The fact that Sudan's Government has changed does not mean that I should not come to Sudan. We are always on the side of the Sudanese people, and we support whatever regime they choose.

He continued: Again, it is in light of these views that I am visiting Sudan. I have come here to meet with General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Transitional Military Council, and with Prime Minsiter al-Jazuli Daf'allah. I am taking advantage of this good opportunity before the blessed 'Id al-Fitr. We will hold talks and exchange views on bilateral relations. President Mubarak noted that Egyptian-Sudanese relations require no discussion. We will only touch on those matters of interest to both countries.

A Sudanese journalist asked President Mubarak if the Sudanese Government has requested the extradition of the deposed butcher Numayri. Mubarak answered: Don't ask me that question; ask your government.

The Sudanese journalist then asked President Mubarak why Egypt granted asylum to Numayri. He added: Although the Sudanese people demanded that he be handed over, the Egyptian regime..... Mubarak interrupted the journalist, saying: I don't like it when you say 'the Egyptian regime.' Say 'Egypt;' don't say 'regime.' I don't accept that term, either from Sudan or from anyone else. Egypt respects political refugees, and has given asylum to more than 103 of them. Egypt's noble nature does not allow it to hand over any political refugee. You consider Numayri to be a butcher and a criminal. That's your business. We are not talking about any Sudanese citizen.

Mubarak added: The Egyptian Constitution does not permit the ruler of Egypt to hand over any political refugee.

Meets With Siwar al-Dhahab

NC171932 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1647 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Khartoum, 17 Jun (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak and his accompanying delegation left Khartoum for Cairo this evening after a brief visit to Sudan.

During his stay, President Mubarak held talks with General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Transitional Military Council, and with Prime Minister Dr al-Jazuli Daf'allah.

Gen Siwar al-Dhahab later said that he and President Mubarak discussed issues of interest to the two fraternal peoples, current developments in Sudan, Sudan's role in the Arab world, and the question of placing Sudan's foreign relations at the service of the Arab cause and the Palestinian question.

He noted that southern Sudan was among the local issues discussed.

Gen Siwar al-Dhahab said he would visit Cairo at the first available opportunity. He added that his visit, like President Mubarak's trip to Sudan, would require very little advance preparation.

He declared: We warmly welcomed President Mubarak's visit, which was positive and most cordial.

MENA has learned that President Mubarak invited Gen Siwar al-Dhahab to visit Cairo, and that Gen Siwar al-Dhahab accepted the invitation. Dr al-Jazuli Daf'allah described President Mubarak's trip as positive, and said it has deepened the close relations between Egypt and Sudan.

According to the Sudanese prime minister, the fact that Egypt's leaders made this visit has helped promote the process of communication between the two countries. He pointed out that the talks dealt with all issues of mutual interest. Dr al-Jazuli stated that the talks also touched on the question of integration between Egypt and Sudan. Al-Jazuli said the conferees noted the impor-

tance of viewing integration in a way that serves the interests of both countries while minimizing expenditures.

According to Dr al-Jazuli, President Mubarak and the other senior Egyptian officials expressed their readiness to offer various forms of assistance to Sudan.

Answering a question on the deportation of former President Numayri, the Sudanese Prime Minister said: In accordance with Egypt's laws and Constitution, the former president has not yet been deported. We respect the law.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid noted that the talks which President Mubarak and his delegation had were useful and cordial, and reflected the depth of bilateral relations.

Dr Usamah al-Baz, under secretary at the Foreign Ministry and director of the President's Office for Political Affairs, described the visit as positive in light of our shared position and common destiny. This visit shows the depth of the eternal relations linking the two twin peoples in northern and southern Sudan.

The Egyptian ambassador to Sudan, Hasan 'Abbas Musharrifah, said the visit was very important given our current circumstances. It is a historic visit by any standard and comes at just the right time. The ambassador expressed his belief that bilateral relations will become markedly stronger, and will help achieve the shared goals of both peoples.

He said that a large number of issues in our bilateral relations can have a positive influence if developed through dialogue and further contact.

Departs Khartoum

JN171848 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1738 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Excerpts] Khartoum, 17 Jun (SUNA) — Egyptian President Husni Mubarak and his delegation left Khartoum at 1700 today after an approximately 2-hour visit to the country.

Speaking to reporters at Khartoum Airport, General 'Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Hasan Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Transitional Military Council [TMC], said that the Egyptian president's visit is a natural development within the periodic consultations between the leaders in the northern Nile region.

On another Level, General Siwar al-Dhahab and President Mubarak held talks in the VIP lounge at Khartoum Airport at 1530. The talks were attended on the Sudanese side by Prime Minister Dr al-Jazuli Daf'allah, Foreign Minister Ibrahim Taha Ayyub, and TMC member and Defense Minister Major General 'Uthman 'Abdallah Muhammad; and on the Egyptian side by Speaker of the People's Assembly Dr Rif'at al-Mahjub, President of the Consultative Council Subhi 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, and Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid. General Siwar al-Dhahab said that the talks dealt with issues of common concern and some other pertinent issues, adding that President Mubarak's visit was based on President Mubarak's initiative.

Commenting on the visit after the talks, Prime Minister Daf'allah said that the visit was positive in itself, adding that the talks dealt with various issues of common concern. He said that not all the issues were discussed in detail because the visit was very brief.

President Mubarak and his delegation were received and seen off by TMC Chairman General Siwar al-Dhahab, Prime Minister al-Jazuli Daf'allah, TMC members, ministers, and the Egyptian Embassy staff.

Siwar al-Dhahab Receives UN Officials 17 Jun

JN171832 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1707 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Khartoum, 17 Jun (SUNA) — General 'Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Hasan Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Transitional Military Council, received here this afternoon (Winston Bratily), the UN secretary general's assistant and personal envoy to Sudan,and coordinator of the UN organizations, bodies, and agencies and voluntary organizations operating in the field of relief in the country. (Bratily) briefed Gen Siwar al-Dhahab on the results of his recent visit to the drought-stricken areas in the country.

In a statment to SUNA, (Bratily) said that he would ask officials in the United Nations to extend financial assistance to Sudan to overcome the problem of transporting relief material. He also expressed regret over what is happening in the south because these incidents are hampering the dispatch of assistance to the drought-affected people in southern regions.

Siwar al-Dhahab Relieves Auditor General

EA161459 Khartoum SUNA in English 0921 GMT 16 Jun 85

[Text] Khartoum, June 16 (SUNA) — Chairman of the Transitional Military Council General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab has sent Auditor General Ahmad 'Uthman al-Rahhih on an open leave as of yesterday (Saturday).

Meanwhile, the auditors trade union had urged its members to resume work as of today (Sunday).

Auditors had gone on strike demanding the relief of Al-Rayyih, (?who was named) to the post of deposed President Numayri. [Sentence as received]

French Minister Delegate Visits Khartoum

Arrives 16 Jun

JN161750 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1720 GMT 16 Jun 85

[Text] Khartoum, 16 Jun (SUNA) — Christian Nucci, minister delegate to the French foreign minister in charge of cooperation and development, arrived in Khartoum at 1500 today on an official 2-day visit to the country. During his visit, Nucci will review the effects of drought and desertification, and will visit some drought-stricken sites. He will also meet with a number of state officials.

'Awad 'Abd al-Majid, minister of finance and economic planning, received the minister and his delegation.

Confers With Foreign Minister

JN171049 Khartoum SUNA in English 1031 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Khartoum, June 17 (SUNA) — Foreign Minister Ibrahim Taha Ayyub yesterday received French Delegate Minister for Development and Cooperation Christian Nucci who arrived here yesterday on a two day visit in the context of an East African tour. The meeting discussed Sudan's foreign policy and the role France is expected to play in the combating of the drought in the country.

Received by Finance Minister

JN171121 Khartoum SUNA in English 1046 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Khartoum, June 17 (SUNA) — Finance and Economic Planning Minister 'Awad 'Abd al-Majid yesterday received French Cooperation and Development Minister Christian Nucci [title as received] who is currently visiting Sudan. Following their meeting 'Abd al-Majid said he had informed the French official on the economic problems confronting Sudan and the steps the government has taken to overcome the economic crisis. He added that the meeting also discussed the necessity of signing the French-Sudanese cooperation protocol which stopped in 1983 due to some problems resulted from the failure of the defunct regime to pay some commitments.

Received by Siwar al-Dhahab

JN171834 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1725 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Khartoum, 17 Jun (SUNA) — General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, Transitional Military Council chairman, received Christian Nucci, French cooperation and development minister [title as received], here this afternoon. The meeting was attended by Foreign Minister Ibrahim Taha Ayyub, Sudanese Ambassador to France Yusuf Mukhtar, and the French ambassador in Khartoum. Sudanese Ambassador to France Yusuf Mukhtar told the press that the discussion during the meeting dealt with bilateral cooperation in all fields, particularly the projects that France has been implementing in the country such as oil exploration, the Jonglei project, and the Juba Airport. He added that the French minister promised that France would participate in the implementation of other projects. He said that the discussion also dealt with the advanced relations that exist between Sudan and France, and Sudan's relations with its neighbors. The Sudanese ambassador concluded that the Chadian issue was also reviewed, and that views on it and on the need to settle it through peaceful means were identical.

Meets With Daf'allah

JN171901 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1728 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Excerpt] Khartoum, 17 Jun (SUNA) — Prime Minister Dr al-Jazuli Daf'allah today received French Cooperation and Development Minister Christian Nucci [title as received] and his delegation and discussed bilateral relations and ways to promote them as well as issues of common interest. He also briefed the French minister on the new stage in Sudan and the transitional national government's steps to strengthen democracy and freedom. He also expressed the hope that friendly countries will help Sudan solve the urgent economic problems, especially Sudan's debts, which have accumulated as a reuslt of the defunct regime's policies and the drought and desertification conditions. He also expressed the hope that the French company which is heading the Jonglei Canal project will start work on it, pointing out that this project is considered one of the important French-Sudanese cooperation projects. The French minister expressed his happiness at being in Sudan under the canopy of freedom and democracy. He also stressed that views on issues of common interest are identical and promised that there would be serious efforts to develop and strengthen relations between the two countries. Al-Jazuli also explained the government's efforts to solve the problem of the south through the principles of dialogue and good-neighborliness.

Defense Minister on Lifting 'State of Emergency'

EA171931 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Defense Minister Major General [title as heard] 'Uthman 'Abdallah Muhammad, member of the Transitional Military Council, has said that the state of emergency will be lifted as soon as the (?registration) of the parties and other political entities is announced.

His excellency said the perpetuation of the state of emergency until now had been necessitated by security considerations, the foremost of which was the southern problem. Some of the armed activists who used to work from outside the country against the routed regime were still stationed on the borders with Ethiopia and Libya with their weapons and equipment. He said the Sudan Liberation Army had not yet committed itself to the declared cease-fire.

His excellency said the state of emergency precluded neither party activities and political evenings nor the expression of views and counterviews. The state of emergency was not intended to muzzle people, but to respond to certain security needs.

Finance Minister Returns From U.S. Visit

JN141827 Khartoum SUNA in English 1720 GMT 14 Jun 85

[Text] Khartoum, Ramadan 26/June 14 (SUNA) — The U.S. Government has promised to increase its economic assistance to Sudan in order to enable the country to overcome the prevailing economic difficulties, announced Finance Minister 'Awad 'Abd al-Majid.

'Abd al-Majid returned from Washington Wednesday after conducting relevant talks with the IMF and World Bank officials.

The U.S. also promised to contribute to the repayment of 127 million arrears due to the IMF in order to pave the way for new aspects of cooperation between Sudan and the IMF, he said.

He further announced that an IMF delegation will arrive here on June 25 to discuss with officials concerned aspects of IMF support to Paris Club member states will be prepared for the forthcoming meeting of member states. [Sentence as received]

Cabinet Forms Committee on Elections 16 Jun

JN161534 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1430 GMT 16 Jun 85

[Text] Khartoum, 16 Jun (SUNA) — The Council of Ministers has formed a committee here to study alternatives and views on organizing the forthcoming elections in terms of bases, principles, and guarantees of democratic representation, as well as the appropriate atmosphere for holding and the necessary funds for financing the elections.

The council also listened today to a detailed report by the minister of finance and economic planning on the results of his recent visit to Washington, including the negotiations he held with officials of the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, the Department of State, Department of Treasury, and USAID.

The Council also listened to a report on the recent visit of the joint delegation of the Transitional Military Council and the Council of Ministers to the Equatoria Region. It listened to a report by the defense minister and the prime minister on the Qardod region in wake of the attack that the outlaws launched there recently.

Minister Departs Khartoum With Message for Garang

PM171545 London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 14 Jun 85 p 1

[Unattributed report: "Sudanese Services Minister Dismissed and Prevented From Leaving Khartoum on Drug Trafficking Charge"]

[Excerpt] Khartoum — The Sudanese Cabinet has decided to dismiss Public Services Minister Oliver Albino after charging him with possession of stimulant drugs in commercial quantities.

Sudanese Attorney General 'Umar 'Abd al-'Ati has told *AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT* that the Cabinet summoned the minister and confronted him with that charge, but he denied it.

According to some sources, the dismissed minister tried to leave Khartoum by air but the security authorities prevented him from doing so.

Meanwhile, it was learned yesterday that a senior Sudanese Government official has left Khartoum for an unknown destination with a message for Sudanese People's Liberation Army Commander Colonel John Garang urging him to accept the principle of negotiations for the settlement of outstanding problems between his movement and the Sudanese Government. The Sudanese envoy, who is Transport and Communications Minister Peter Gatkuoth and comes from the south himself, was chosen by Prime Minister Dr al-Jazuli Daf'allah to deliver the message to Col Garang.

On the other hand, the attorney general yesterday decided to release 56 officers of various ranks who were part of the dissolved state security organ. They include 7 lieutenants, 23 captains, 19 majors, and 7 lieutenant colonels.

Libya's Al-Humaydi Leaves Khartoum 17 Jun

JN171722 Khartoum SUNA in English 1711 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Khartoum, June 17 (SUNA) — The special envoy of the Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, Al-Kuwayldi al-Humaydi, left Sudan today after delivering a written message from Al-Qadhdhafi to chairman of the (T.M.C.) Gen Siwar al-Dhahab dealing with the Arab unity project.

Al-Kuwayldi arrived Khartoum yesterday coming from Saudi Arabia.

Army General Discusses Armed Forces Development

JN151807 Khartoum SUNA in English 1730 GMT 15 Jun 85

[Text] Khartoum, June 15 (SUNA) — The work of the People's Armed Froces development committee is in progress to achieve its targets in the coming period, People's Armed Forces spokesman Gen. Muhammad Tawfiq announced today.

He added the committee will meet the representatives of the Armed Forces for more dialogue.

The development aims at improving the administration and modernization of the training with the available facilities and boosting of friendly country.

SANU Party Holds Symposium on Current Situation

JN151132 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1025 GMT 15 Jun 85

[Text] Khartoum, 15 Jun (SUNA) — The Sudanese African National Union [SANU] Party held a symposium here yesterday on the current situation in the political arena. At the beginning of the symposium, party leader Andreo Wiw spoke about the party's policy at this stage and what has been accomplished in the transitional period. He voiced support for maintaining the Transitional Military Council in power until the country's permanent constitution is ratified.

Party member Anwan Dack spoke about the economic problems confronting Sudan and called for reviewing economic agreements concluded during the defunct era. Dack requested officials of the transitional government to form a committee to investigate corrupt financial practices in the south during the defunct era. His excellency spoke about famine in Sudan and efforts exerted to overcome it. He pointed out to the deteriorating agricultural situation, and the need to deal with it and review agricultural policies.

In reply to questions by the press, Andreo Wiw affirmed the need to reach agreement between the transitional government and circles seeking dialogue with Colonel John Garang on a clear-cut program that will be the basis for dialogue with him. He referrred

to SANU's demand to study the parliamentary system within the framework of tackling the problem of the south.

Islamic Front Denounces Qardod Incident

JN171000 Khartoum SUNA in English 1042 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Khartoum, June 17 (SUNA) — The Islamic National Front yesterday denounced outlaws' recent attack on Qardod area which claimed the lives of many innocent people. The front described the attack as barabric and called concerned authorities to seriously confront the situation.

Official on Start of SPLA Radio Nationalities Service

EA172039 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] On the occasion of the start of the nationalities service of Radio SPLA [Sudanese People's Liberation Army], Comrade Bari Wanji, member of the SPLM [Sudanese People's Liberation Movement] made the following brief statement:

[Begin recording] Radio SPLA deserves special commendation for its historic decision to introduce local Sudanese languages, such as Nubah, Bari, Dinka, Shilluk, (Muret), (Latuka) and many others, that will follow as facilities for such broadcasts become available.

The decision to begin these broadcasts is in no way accidental. To understand the significance of this decision, one has only to grasp the basic principle of our revolution. The revolution currently being spearheaded by the SPLM-SPLA is guided by the main fundamental objective which aims at elimination of social oppression and national oppression in our country, this needs the full liberation of our people from foreign economic domination, as well as according full recognition of equality to all nationalities, irrespective of their color, race, religion, or sect. Such recognition rests on two basic principles: The language and culture of each and every nationality must, without the slightest qualification, be accorded full place in our national constitution and all our basic laws.

Needless to repeat here that language and singing are the two basic attributes of human beings which distinguish them from other animals or living beings. Human knowledge has attained the present level it has reached because of social communication between individuals or members of a community as a whole. Without this communication of ideas, human civilization as we know it today would have been impossible. Such groupings, such as the clan, tribe, ethnic group, and nation, would not have emerged at all. Schooling and knowledge, cultural civilization in general would have not been possible without language. The recognition of the language of each and every nationality and its full development is a departure point of any solution to the national question and the nationality problem.

The set of political, ideological, even racist policies, which has been pursued by the governing petty bourgeoisie of the Arab nationality in Khartoum since 1956 to suppress the development of the African languages in Sudan amounted, therefore, to the total negation of the social being of the African nationalities. In place of a dignified [word indistinct] and resourceful being you would have had a dehumanized and mentally conditioned slave, neither contributing to the development of our rich African andArab heritage in Sudan. It is in these terms that the move by the SPLA Radio to introduce local languages at a modest level and eventually as a fundamental revolutionary policy when we capture the state power must be hailed.

The struggle continues. Aluta Continua. Everything for the struggle. Victory is certain. [End recording]

TUNISIA

Mzali Receives Al-Qadhdhafi Message for Bourguiba

LD171621 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Excerpt] Mohamed Mzali, prime minister and minister of interior, received 'Abdallah al-Zuwayy, Colonel al-Qadhdhafi's special envoy to President Habib Bourguiba, this morning at the government palace in Qasabah. The Libyan envoy stated that he conveyed to Mohamed Mzali a message from Col al-Qadhdhafi to the supreme combatant dealing with the proposed Arab union project, which was the subject of the message sent last year by the leader of the Libyan revolution to Arab kings and presidents.

'Abdallah al-Zuwayy added that the discussions also dealt with bilateral relations, pointing out Mohamed Mzali's satisfaction with the way these bilateral relations have continuously been developing and the Tunisian Government's concern to activate the meetings between the two countires' officials, especially at the level of the Tunisian-Libyan Joint High Committee for the benefit of the two fraternal peoples and in accordance with the goals laid down by the leaders of the two countries for the prosperity and the progress of the two peoples.

WESTERN SAHARA

General Workers Union Official Visits Cuba

LD161445 Algiers APS in English 1330 GMT 16 Jun 85

[Text] The head of the Department of International Relations in the General Union of Sagui el Hamra and Rio de Oro Workers, Lahbib Breika, visited Cuba from June 6 to 12, 1985 where he met his Cuban counterpart, a communique of the Saharan Ministry of Information indicated.

The two sides examined the development of their bilateral relations and the evolution of the situation at the world and regional level, the communique added, pointing out that on this occasion the Cuban trade union reiterated its total solidarity with the struggle of the Saharan workers and people for the national independence and the recovery of their sovereignty and reaffirmed that only the opening of direct negotiations between SDAR and Morocco and the respect of the Sahara people's will in conformity with UN and OAU resolutions, can put an end to the conflict which is still bathing north-west Africa in blood.

15th Anniversary of 'National Insurrection' Noted
LD171417 Algiers APS in English 1046 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] SDAR (Liberated Territories), 17/6/85 (APS) — The Saharan people celebrates on Monday 17 June the 15th anniversary of its national insurrection. This, a communique from the Saharan Ministry of Information indicated, "constitutes a demarcation point between two characteristic and distinct phases of the secular resistance of our people: The first one marked by an eventful political struggle resulting from time to time in an armed resistance — but for a short time — the second one marked by a national awareness on the imperious necessity to launch an armed and (?exhausting) struggle based on principles and objectives."

Answering the appeal of its vanguard movement of the time — the Saharan Liberation Movement (MLS) created in 1967 — and before the dilatory manoeuvres of the pro-Franco Spain, "the Saharan people went on 17 June 1970 in the streets of El-Ayoun to protest against the Spanish colonial presence and to claim for its national rights to independence like all the peoples of the world," the communique added.

The Saharan communique recalled that tens of Saharans were killed and hundred wounded, during these demonstrations. among the victims is the secretary general and the founder of the MLS, Mohamed Sidi Brahim "dead under the torture in a Spanish prison", the communique pointed out.

On that day, the communique added, "the Saharan peopel took the oath to carry on the struggle ... and to impose its rights to self-determination and independence," and three years later "the people launched the armed struggle under the Polisario Front leadership".

Fifteen years later, the communique indicated, "the Saharan people is no more colonized, humiliated and build up in the struggle the adequate instruments of its affirmation in the frame of its state, the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic" by recommending this day, the communique concluded, "the Saharan people bows before the memory of all those who sacrificed themselves for the homeland and renews its commitment, as a token of loyalty to its martyrs, to carry on the combat till the pushing out of the national territory its Moroccan invaders and to recover the fullness of its national right to national independence and sovereignty."

ETHIOPIA

Envoy Arrives With Message From Al-Qadhdhafi

EA172026 Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1530 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Brother Major al-Khuwaylidi al-Humaydi, member of the historic leadership of the great Al-Fatih Revolution has arrived in Addis Ababa. Brother Maj al-Humaydi is in Addis Ababa to deliver a message from Brother Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the great revolution of the socialist people's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah to Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, general secretary of the Central Committee of the WPE [Workers Party of Ethiopia], chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council, and commander in chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces.

Eritrean Official 'Assassinated' in Khartoum

GF161208 Doha QNA in Arabic 1115 GMT 16 Jun 85

[Text] Doha, 16 Jun (QNA) — It was announced today that Haile (Qirza), chairman of the Eritrean Red Crescent and Cross Society was assassinated in Khartoum yesterday. Muhammad 'Uthman Abu Bakr, representative of the Eritrean Liberation Front [ELF] "unified organization" in the Gulf area who resides in Abu Dhabi, told QNA in a telephone call that the Sudanese authorities are investigating the incident after the Eritrean official was found dead of bullet wounds in his flat in the Sudanese capital. Abu Bakr said that the assassination of the Eritrean official is within a plan carried out by the Ethiopian intelligence services to liquidate Eritrean leaders. He added that the Executive Committee of the ELF "unified organization" has issued a statement in which it condemns the assassination and demands that the sinful hands which committed the crime must be exposed. The ELF Executive Committee emphasizes its determination to continue the struggle until the Ethiopian-Eritrean conflict is decided in favor of the Eritrean cause and the struggle of its people.

SOMALIA

Minister Denies Ties With Israel, South Africa

EA171644 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Somali Democratic Republic [SDR] Information and National Guidance Minister Challe Colonel Mohamed Omar Jess said today that the Abyssinian propaganda campaign against the SDR, which alleges that the SDR has secret ties with apartheid South Africa and Israel, is totally untrue and unfounded. Addressing a press conference at the headquarters of the SDR Ministry of Information and National Guidance attended by local and foreign journalists, Challe Jess said that the baseless lies and fabricaitons of the Abyssinian colonizers aimed to mar the SDR's political change and its policy which opposes the inhuman acts being carried out by apartheid South Africa and Israel.

Challe Col Jays said the SDR's stance on apartheid South Africa and Israel had been defined at various international forums, specifically in the two SDR Government official statements released respectively on 10 January and 29 April 1985. In both, the SDR Government openly rejected the baseless lies and fabrications directed against the SDR by the Abyssinian colonizers.

The minister said the enemies of the SDR were constantly trying to spread such baseless lies. He said: Once again we declare that the SDR Government has no ties with apartheid South Africa and Zionist Israel, as alleged by the propaganda campaign spearheaded by the Addis Ababa regime.

The minister stressed that the SDR's stance was clear on apartheid South Africa and Zionist Israel and that the world at large was also aware of our stance. The minister went on to say: Since the very day of our independence, the SDR Government has been and continues to be a member of the countries leading the global policies against South Africa's apartheid and Israel's Zionism.

The minister said: Somalia will continue to oppose apartheid and Zionism. The baseless lies and fabrications spread by the enemies of the SDR will not deter us from our struggle against apartheid South Africa and Zionist Israel.

It is surprising that the Addis Ababa regime, which has cultural ties with Israel and also supported the recent airlift of tens of thousands of Ethiopian Falashas who have been settled in Palestinian territory, now has the audacity to accuse Somalia of having ties with Israel, said the minister. Challe Col Mohamed Omar Jess said: The aim of the baseless lies and fabrications spread by the Addis Ababa regime is easy to expose. Its aim is to conceal from world public opinion the wars currently being waged by the liberation fronts of Eritrea, western Somalia, Tigray and Somali Abo and the Abyssinians' unceasing massacres of defenseless women and children in the areas where the intrepid liberation fighters are waging their struggles for self-determination and independence. The minister went on to say: The second aim of the Addis Ababa regime in spreading these baseless lies and fabrications against the SDR is to conceal the diversion to its Armed Forces of millions of dollars worth of food aid sent to the drought stricken Abyssinians, while other quantities of the aid are being used to procure arms to exterminate those opposed to its rigid and brutal administration.

The third aim of the Addis Ababa regime in spreading the baseless lies against SDR is to conceal the Addis Ababa regime's deliberate witholding of food aid from some communities, such as those of Tigray, Eritrea, western Somalia, Somali Abo and the Ethiopian Falashas, which are succumbing from the famine brought about in their areas by the prolonged drought.

The SDR Government is confident that the Addis Ababa regime will not succeed in its attempt to damage Somalia's good name with the peoples and governments of the world, nor to extract itself from the isolation it faces in the world, the SDR minister of information and national guidance concluded.

CAMEROON

Biya Meets With Congolese Minister of Planning

AB151426 Yaounde Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 15 Jun 85

[Text] A special Congolese envoy was this morning received in audience by President Paul Biya. The envoy, Moussa Pierre, who is Congo's minister of planning, told reporters that he delivered a message from Congolese President Denis Sassou-Nguesso to his Cameroonian counterpart. Contents of the message were not disclosed.

Biya Leaves for 'Private' European Visit

AB171829 Yaounde Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] President Paul Biya today left the country for a brief private visit to Europe.

GABON

Bongo Welcomes President dos Santos in Libreville

AB181312 Libreville Africa No 1 in French 1230 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Excerpt] Angolan President Eduardo dos Santos arrived in Libreville this morning for a short 2-hour visit and is expected to leave in 30 minutes or in an hour's time. He was welcomed at the Leon Mba Airport by his Gabonese counterpart Omar Bongo.

ZAIRE

Further on Plans by Libyan-Trained Terrorists

AB161336 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1940 GMT 14 Jun 85

[Text] Kinshasa, 14 Jun (AZAP) — Dar es Salaam, the Tanzanian capital, which serves as the place of embarkation for Zairian terrorist in the pay of Libya, has an office of the National Front for Liberation of Congo (FNLC) with more than 300 terrorists trained in Libya to fight the regime in Zaire.

These revelations were made on Friday at the Green Hall of the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation by Citizen Kikosi Mungwara, one of the seven terrorists in the pay of Libya, who was presented to the national and international press by Phanzu Levo, secretary of state for justice.

According to Mungwara, the strategy adopted by recruiting agents sent to neighboring countries consist of deceiving young recruits by leading them to believe that they would be awarded scholarships to further their studies in European countries. It is within this context that young Kikosi, a carpenter by profession, established in Burundi since 1979, but forced into unemployment by the domestic policies of the host country, was recruited by a certain Wabuza of the office of the FNLC in Dar es Salaam in Tanzania, where he joined eight other recruits along the way from Nyanza, Lake Banda and Kigoma.

This subversive network, he pointed out, is coordinated in Tanzania by a certain Marandura, who participated in the 1964 rebellion in Zaire. The latter, who was in charge of their lodging, also served as a liaison officer for their procurement of Tanzanian passports with which they travelled to Libya via Kigali, Nairobi, Brussels, and Rome.

After a training period of more than 1 year, they returned to Tanzania where they were put under the surveillance of the Tanzanian police before they returned to Burundi. In Burundi, they were to receive instructions from the Libyan Embassy on their mission in Zaire. Kikosi Mungwara and Simba Mutabe were accompanied to the Zairian-Burundian border by the first secretary of the Libyan Embassy in Burundi to ensure their security, after giving them explosives. They carried Tanzanian identification documents dated 26 September 1984. Their mission was "to make Al-Qadhdhafi known in Africa through Zaire." Their targets were to attack installations at the Voice of Zaire and the brewery in Bukavu, and major hotels in the city.

Although they were assured by their Libyan allies of the permeability of the Zairian borders, the two terrorists were surprised to find themselves in the nets of the security agents immediately after crossing the Ruzizi River. It was also on that bank of the Ruzizi River that an FNLC agent, a brother of Marandura, was waiting for them. Grenades and a quantity of plastic explosives were found in their bags and part of these materials were shown to reporters.

The secretary of state for justice also showed to reporters the identity documents which were delivered to the two saboteurs in Tanzania as well as some snap shots taken in Libya and which shows that the terrorists had contacts with some Libyans.

Thinking they were going to Europe, it was with great regret and despair that they found themselves in front of some Arabs and men in camouflaged uniforms. "We felt we were lost and we wept, but we had already been placed before a fait accompli," Kikosi said.

On their arrival at the Tripoli airport, they were welcomed by one Moussa Kossa, an aide to Al-Qadhdhafi, while Mulinga, a Zairian national, was charged with taking back their passports. They were taken by vehicle to a training camp where Mbumba Nathanael, rebel commander during "the 24-day war", joined them. The latter assured them that other Zairians from the Tanzanian capital would join them and gave them false names such as Texas, wanted ... so as not to be spotted by the Zairian security agents. They also said they travelled with false Tanzanian names to Tripoli.

After 6 months of physical and military training in Tripoli (handling light and heavy weapons, Kalashnikovs), they were among 10 recruits selected to go to Benghazi for purely technical training (manipulation of explosives). On their return to Tripoli they were ordered not to reveal anything to their comrades about their last training session. Their instructors were Yousen, Youssouf, and Hemasen, and they were paid a monthly allowance of

39 to 49 dinars. Before they returned to Tanzania, they were assured of the success of their mission to make Libya known in Africa.

In his introductory speech, the secretary of state for justice reminded the gathering that at a time when Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko, MPR founding chairman and president of the republic, was on an official visit to Israel, Colonel al-Qadhdhafi arrived in Bujumbura. It was during a toast that the colonel from Tripoli was proposing that he made "the statement which, to say the least, was insulting to the Zairian people and their leader." Jealous of the stability, security, and unity prevailing in Zaire, Al-Qadhdhafi decided to destablize Zaire, beginning from its eastern border, Phanzu Levo stressed. "The terrorist colonel intends sowing death and suffering among the Zairian people," he added.

In fact, 2 days after this firey statement on 18 May 1985, two terrorists, Citizens Kikosi Mungwara (alias Jean) and Simba Mutabe (alias Samuel), were arrested on the Zaire-Burundi border by Zairian intelligence agents precisely at Luvungu, a place situated opposite Mungombo (Burundi) on the Ruzizi River. The five other terrorists — Mulamba Bilenda, Lukutu Mabe, Shabani Mambo, Etsotsi Ngoy, and Kitumbu Abadi — were arrested on 5 June 1985 at the Zaire-Burundi border.

The terrorists who were presented to the press were in good health and said that they were not threatened. "We make these statements to the best of our knowledge," they stated, adding that they did not undergo any coersion or torture.

Congolese Delegation Arrives for Conference

AB120858 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1908 GMT 11 Jun 85

[Text] Kinshasa, 11 Jun (AZAP) — "Nothing beclouds the political relations between Congo and Zaire since 1972," Wilson Abel Ndessabeka, permanent secretary of the Congolese Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, stated on his arrival on Tuesday in Kinshasa where he is leading a 7-man delegation to the sectorial meeting under the Zaire-Congo joint commission from 11 to 15 June. Mr Ndessabeka stated that "thanks to this climate of understanding, the various sessions of the Zaire-Congo joint commission were held to the great satisfaction of the two parties."

Speaking on the present sectorial meeting which will mainly center on energy problems, the permanent secretary said this will enable them prepare the various documents which will be examined at the joint commission session scheduled for the 9 to 11 July. He indicated that this involves harmonizing the viewpoints of the two delegations.

The Congolese delegation was welcomed at Ngobila beach by Citizen Ilota, head of the protocol and reception division of the Department of Foreign Affiars and International Cooperation and the Congolese ambassador to Zaire, Albert Okoua.

Former Premier Urges National Reconciliation

AB112045 Paris AFP in French 1610 GMT 11 Jun 85

[Text] Brussels, 11 Jun (AFP) — Mr Nguza Karl-I-Bond, the leader of the Zairian opposition in exile announced on Tuesday afternoon in Brussels that he was presenting to Zairian President Mobutu Sese Seko a "hearty peace offer of national reconciliation on the 25th anniversary of Zaire's independence."

At a press conference, Mr Karl-I-Bond, who resigned in April 1981 from the post of prime minister of Zaire and went into a self-imposed exile in Belgium, said he was "ready to go to Kinshasa to attend the next June 25 commemorative ceremonies." "There are no conditions attached to my proposal," the former prime minister stated, adding that he will on his part observe a "political truce," whatever be President Mobutu's response to his call.

Mr Karl-I-Bond also announced that by virtue of the reserve which he has decided to observe as a duty from this Tuesday, he is resigning from his functions as the president of the Congolese Front for the Restoration of Democracy (a Zairian opposition movement). He then made an "fraternal and patriotic appeal" to all his "political comrades" within and outside the country to join him in "making this anniversary year a year of national peace, reconciliation and concord."

As from Wednesday, Mr Karl-I-Bond will hold consultations with the opponents of General Mobutu's regime who have taken refuge in Belgium in order to explain to them the sigificance of his political option. He will then start a tour of Africa, Europe and America to meet most of his countrymen "in order to convince them about the urgent need to achieve this national reconciliation and peaceful return to Zaire." "Once this hearty peace and reconciliation is attained, I declare myself ready to contribute unreservedly to the common task of nation building," he concluded.

BENIN

Party Group To Brief Community on 'Disturbances'

AB172207 Cotonou Domestic Service in French
1930 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Excerpt] In the wake of the disturbances caused by a small group of anarchist students, and following the responsible action of the Central Committee of the People's Revolutionary Party of Benin [PRPB] which restored normalcy, the mass organizations of the party, namely the PRPB Women's Wing [OFRB], the PRPB Youth Wing [OJRB], the National Federation of Workers Unions of Benin [UNSTB], and the Committee for the Defense of the Revolution [CDR] have been touring our six provinces to brief the militants of the revolution on the recent events.

The principle of such joint tours of the country by our mass organizations was agreed upon at the 5-day consultative meeting held by the party's mass organizations in the wake of the meeting of their executive bureaus with the chairman of the PRPB Central Committee. The delegations of the UNSTB, the OJRB, the OFRB, and the CDR will use the opportunity to come closer to the grassroot militants and inform them about the recent events which affected the schools and the university and which culminated in the acts of looting and vandalism in Cotonou and Porto Novo on 6 May. Unless the militants are informed about the true motives of the subversive students, they cannot clearly understand the situation. The various delegations, which began their tours over the weekend, will give the necessary information to the militants at rallies to be held in the various towns of our provinces.

GHANA

'Official' Statement Marks Soweto Uprising

AB161532 Accra Domestic Service in English
0700 GMT 16 Jun 85

[Excerpt] Ghana has urged all peace-loving nations to redouble their efforts to eradicate totally the obnoxious apartheid system in South Africa and replace it with a united, nonracial, and democratic society. This is contained in an official statement issued in Accra to mark the 9th anniversary of the Soweto uprising in South Africa which falls today. The day designated as the international day of solidarity with the struggling people of southern Africa is being observed throughout the world.

Ghana believes that through a concerted effort, equality and genuine democracy could be achieved in the minority white-ruled South Africa. The statement recalled with sorrow and indignation the barbarous acts of unrestrained repression and brutalities unleashed by the apartheid police against the innocent and defenseless schoolchildren and women of Soweto whose only crime was to protest against the introduction of Afrikaans as the official medium of instruction for blacks.

The statement noted with great satisfaction the rejection by the international community of the series of so-called reforms being proposed by the racist Pretoria regime. It renewed Ghana's condemnation of the racist regime and its obnoxious policy, and reaffirmed her solidarity with the struggling people of southern Africa. The statement appealed to the nationalists in South Africa and Namibia to intensify their efforts until all forms of racial inequality are removed and the liberation struggle is won.

Government Delegations Leave For U.S., Europe

AB072304 Accra Domestic Service in English
2000 GMT 7 Jun 85

[Text] Three government delegations have flown to Europe and the United States to attend international conferences. The secretary for foreign affairs, Dr Obed Asamoah, is attending the emergency meeting of the UN Security Council on Namibia in New York. The second delegation led by the secretary for labor and social welfare, Mr Ato Austin, is attending the International Labor Organization [ILO] meeting in Geneva, while the secretary for agriculture, Dr Adjei-Maafo, leads a two-man delegation to the 11th meeting of the World Food Council in Paris.

Speaking to newsmen at the airport, Dr Asamoah said the 5-day meeting, which opens next Monday, is at the request of both the UN and the Nonaligned Movement. He said the request, which follows a meeting held in New Delhi last April by the movement, would discuss the implementation of the UN Security Council Resolution 435 and the continued occupation of Namibia by South Africa in defiance of world opinion.

On his part, Mr Ato Austin said the ILO conference would discuss the structure and conventions of the Organization. He said many Third World countries have expressed misgivings about the Organization's structure which they claim does not favor them. He mentioned the violation of ILO standards in relation to employment in apartheid South Africa. The 1-week conference will also deliberate on problems facing migrant workers in the Commonwealth.

LIBERIA

People's Party Urges Release of Detainees

AB171404 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
0655 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] The Government of Liberia has been called upon to release from further detention all those who are reportedly being detained without trial on the allegations of violation of PRC [People's Redemption Council] Decree 88A including those already confined at the maximum prison in Camp Beleyela, Lofa County.

A release issued over the weekend by the organizing committee of the proposed Liberian People's Party, LPP, said the committee joined the Liberian Council of Churches as well as all democratic and peace-loving forces in their earnest appeal to the Interim National Assembly and the head of state, Commander in Chief Dr Samuel Kanyon Doe, to repeal Decree 88A. The LPP release said this will afford the process of returning Liberia to constitutional civilian rule without threat from what it called the sword of Democles.

Meanwhile, the LPP organizing committee said it is gratified toward the acquittal of Mr Dusty Wolokolie, cochairman of the proposed party, by a 15-member jury of People's Criminal Court A in Monrovia. The committee said the unanimous verdict by the jury acquitting Mr Wolokolie is a clear indication of the total rejection of Decree 88A by the Liberian people under which, it said, officials and partisans of LPP and the citizenry at large have continously been harrassed, intimidated, and even jailed. It said the fact that the acquittal was a consequence of a explanation of the legal merits of the decree by the court, is also an indication that the decree has been found inconsistent with the body of laws which govern Liberia. The LPP organizing committee said the decree runs contrary to the activities and spirit essential to a genuine return to constitutional civilian rule.

NIGERIA

Governor Says IMF Loan Terms Unacceptable

AB171250 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] The military governor of Nigeria's Imo State, Brigadier Ike Nwachukwu, has said Nigeria cannot afford to compromise her independence by accepting an IMF loan under the terms being offered by the Fund.

Speaking at a meeting of the Imo State Association of Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Mines and Agriculture last Friday in Aba, Brig Nwachukwu said that it was better for the citizens to make the sacrifices necessary for the country to develop at her own pace. He remarked that the Federal Government would not take the IMF loan if the Fund refused to appreciate the government's viewpoint. Among the demands of the IMF are the devaluation of the Nigerian currency, the naira, the lifting of government's subsidy on petroleum products, and the liberalization of trade.

Lagos Court Hears Case Against Umaru Dikko

AB171526 Dakar PANA in English 1055 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Lagos, 17 June (NAN/PANA) — A Lagos magistrate's court has ruled that a prima facie case has been made in a two-count charge of corrupt practices preferred against wanted fugitive politician Umaru Dikko, many Nigerian newspapers reported yesterday.

Dikko, who was the minister of transport and aviation in the defunct Shagari administration, is standing trial in absentia, since he is in London, where he was involved in a kidnap attempt last year.

According to the reports, the prosecution had alleged that Dikko received a total sum of 4.9 million naira (about 6 million U.S. dollars) as kickbacks from two companies for the award of construction contracts, clearing and distribution of 300,000 bags of rice. The prosecution stated that the offence was committed between June 1981 and December 1983. The charge was titled "The Attorney General of the Federation Versus Umaru Dikko".

The prosecution called 13 witnesses to prove its case, the newspapers reported.

The witnesses included the chairman of a construction company, Mr Felix Ayinotu, who said he personally gave a sum of 450,000 naira (about 540,000 dollars) to Dikko to show favour to the company in securing the award of a 20 million naira (about 24 million dollars) road reconstruction contract.

Another prosecution witness, a cashier with a company, Eurotrade Nigeria Limited, Mr Raphael Akindele, said that he gave a total of 4.5 million naira (about 5.4 million dollars) to Dikko at his house in Ikoyi, an opulent suburb of Lagos. The money was for favour in obtaining contracts for clearing and distribution of rice.

Umaru Dikko was the former chairman of the presidential task force which was responsible for importation and distribution of rice worth several millions of naira into the country in the Shagari administration.

Chief magistrate Mrs Grace Idibolapo Akinboboye said in her ruling that after a careful consideration of the exhibits, she was of the view that a prima facie case has been made, sufficient to warrant her court to call upon the accused person to come forward for defence.

Earlier, the Nigerian Government had formerly requested the British Government to extradite Dikko home for trial.

NATIONAL CONCORD on U.S. Efforts Against RSA

AB151136 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 15 Jun 85

[From the press review]

[Text] The *NATIONAL CONCORD* focuses on the current positive American foreign policy toward South Africa. The paper points out that through the pressures of the American public the Congress have at long last embarked on economic legislations against the system of racism in that apartheid enclave. It notes that even the recent public pronouncements against racism by President Ronald Reagan is a further testimony to the noble efforts. The *CONCORD* calls on the architects of the new dispositions in the United States to sustain people's struggle to ensure the victory of humanity against the evil racist system. The paper also appeals to African countries to redouble their financial and material aids to the liberation force in southern Africa.

SENEGAL

Abdou Diouf Condemns RSA Attack on Botswana

AB172152 Dakar Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] This morning the head of state strongly condemned the apartheid policy and acts of agggression perpetrated against Botswana. In a message addressed to the ANC on the occasion of its consultative conference, President Abdou Diouf reiterated

Senegal's support for the just struggle for national liberation by the ANC and by the South African parties engaged in the same struggle. He then paid glowing tribute to the inhabitants of South Africa who are the victims of apartheid and who make daily sacrifices in order to fight against social injustice. He called for the intensification of the national liberation struggle with which Senegal feels associated.

Speaking later about the South African military intervention in Botswana, President Abdou Diouf considered that the apartheid regime has in this way defied the international community through its blindness and stubborn persistence in barbaric acts. President Abdou Diouf also reaffirmed Senegal's solidarity with the valiant ANC combatants and expressed his condolences to the families of the victims.

Italian Deputy Foreign Minister Arrives for Tour

AB161410 Paris AFP in French 1146 GMT 15 Jun 85

[Text] Dakar, 15 Jun (AFP) — Francesco Forte, Italian deputy minister of foreign affairs, today in Dakar began a tour of several Sahelian countries, which will take him to Mauritania, Mali, Cape Verde, the Gambia, Niger, Chad, and Burkina Faso. Mr Forte, who was recently appointed head of the Italian special fund to fight against hunger in the world, will examine with officials of these countries the conditions of utilization of the fund put at the disposal of his ministry by Italy (about 1 billion dollars).

In Dakar, the Italian deputy minister will be received in audience by the Senegalese head of state, Abdou Diouf, and by the ministers of planning and cooperation, and of rural development.

TOGO

LE MONDE Interviews Eyadema on Visit to France

PM171409 Paris LE MONDE in French 9-10 Jun 85 pp 7,9

[Interview with President Gnassingbe Eyadema by Jean de la Gueriviere — date and place not given]

[Text] [De la Gueriviere] What do you expect from your forthcoming visit to France?

[Eyadema] There are no problems between us and France. It is a return visit for the one which President Mitterrand made to Togo in January 1983. The president of the French republic is a tireless defender of Third World interests; he demonstrated that again in Bonn recently. He knows our problems and our wishes. Between 1973 and 1975 the rise in phosphate prices prompted us to invest. We promised our people drinking water and electricity, knowing that it is on that basis that our children will judge us. Unfortunately, after 1975 the price per metric ton of phosphate fell from $75 to $23. President Mitterrand knows that the increase in value of our raw materials is essential for us. My visit is in keeping with our traditional historical ties with France.

[De la Gueriviere] In France there are Togolese oppositionists who condemn the cult of personality and human rights violations in their country.

[Eyadema] Yes, I know that there are people who try to take advantage of our French friends' sincerity. But who are these people? They are people who recruited mercenaries to kill me in 1977. Fortunately we were warned by some friendly countries. There was no justification for that plot. Some of those responsible were tried and condemned to death. I pardoned them. I did not give them life; I do not have the right to take from them what God gave.

But do you know how many political prisoners there were in Togolese prisons when the Army intervened in 1963? There were 2,507! We now have a total of three political prisoners, sentenced in 1979 (Footnote) (They are the three men sentenced in the 'mercenaries' trial' including the two sentenced to death and then pardoned — Kodjovi de Souza and Kouao Sanvee). The others are common criminals. The opposition's allegations are pure lies. Men who are still alive and working in Togo or people who died at home of some disease are presented as murdered men. Amnesty International visited the country and was able to carry out investigations in complete freedom, what more do you want?

[De la Gueriviere] What about the cult of personality?

[Eyadema] What do you mean by cult of personality?

[De la Gueriviere] For instance some of the slogans used at congresses by organization groups.

[Eyadema] Those groups sing and dance. It is better to enjoy yourselves than to kill each other. If foreigners come to Togo for congresses, it is probably because they enjoy them, it is not because we ask them to come.

[De la Gueriviere] Parliamentary elections were held in March with several candidates for every available seat. Is this a sign that the parliamentary authorities could play a role?

[Eyadema] A few years ago, when we wanted to restore parliament, people took to the streets to demonstrate their discontent in view of the negative role played by deputies in the past. At one time we had four parties organized on ethnic and regional bases for a population of 600,000 inhabitants. People remembered the parties' misdeeds and wanted no more do to with them. You can lead a horse to water but you cannot make it drink.

But, since then, the people's distrust has vanished. We said that parliamentary candidates could come forward freely. The party did not meddle in this question of candidates. In the end 216 candidates were accepted and 77 were elected. We installed them on 6 May. They immediately asked for a change in two articles of the Constitution, including Article 29 which stipulates that the chairman of the assembly is appointed for 5 years. A few days ago the party Central Committee had a session and we decided to agree to that request. A bill will be passed in October.

[De la Gueriviere] But the multiplicity of candidates did not call into question the 1-party system, since the candidates were not avowed oppositionists.

[Eyadema] Everybody was free to come forward as a candidate.

[De la Gueriviere] Does that mean that a multiparty system is again possible?

[Eyadema] If there were an opposition party it would have to inform the minister of the interior of its existence. That is not the case.

[De la Gueriviere] But if a request was made to form another party, what would the answer be?

[Eyadema] If there was a request, the Central Committee would have to meet to give its verdict. I repeat that it was the people themselves who rejected the multiparty system which divided the country.

[De la Gueriviere] There are also important international questions which are relevant to Togo. Are you going to reestablish relations with Israel?

[Eyadema] We have not yet studied this question officially.

[De la Gueriviere] Were some black African countries disappointed by the oil-producing Arab countries' attitude after they severed ties with Israel?

[Eyadema] It would be an insult to black Africa to think that it broke off relations with Israel in 1973 out of self-interest. It was a matter of principle. We broke off relations out of solidarity with an OAU member, namely Egypt.

[De la Gueriviere] Togo was one of the first countries to recognize the SDAR. Why?

[Eyadema] At that time the West Sahara was divided between Morocco and Mauritania. We were told that the inhabitants could not have independence because there were not enough of them. We are opposed to the division of peoples. We adopted our position in view of that division.

[De la Gueriviere] But Mauritania has now abandoned its claim to the West Sahara.

[Eyadema] That is true. The OAU has also given its verdict on the course to be followed to solve this problem.

[De la Gueriviere] The Togolese people were also divided when former German Togo was partitioned. Is that the reason for your principled position opposing the division of peoples?

[Eyadema] The Sahara is the Sahara and Togo is Togo. There are many kilometers between the two. It is you who are making comparisons.

[De la Gueriviere] Nonetheless in 1977 you discussed the artificial division of the people of this region into Togo and Ghana. You spoke about a natural border for Togo which would be the River Volta. Was that not qestioning the dogma of the inviolability of the borders inherited from colonization laid down by the OAU? Do you stand by those statements.

[Eyadema] I have nothing to say on this subject.

BOTSWANA

Foreign Minister Leaves for UN Meeting on RSA Raid

MB171221 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 1110 GMT Jun 85

[Text] The minister of external affairs, Dr Gaositwe Chiepe, is in New York for an urgent meeting of the United Nations Security Council, which will discuss South Africa's Friday morning attack on Botswana. The attack left 12 people dead and several others injured. Dr Chiepe left for New York yesterday for the meeting scheduled for Wednesday. She will be joined in New York by the secretary for external affairs, Mr Geoffrey Garebamono, Deputy Commissioner of Police Mr Norman Moleboge, and the deputy attorney general, Mr P. Skelemani.

Details about the framework of the motion were not immediately available, but it is expected that the world community will be called upon to unreservedly condemn the Pretoria regime for the attack.

In more messages from the international community, Swaziland says incidents of this nature are not conducive to peacefu coexistence and good neighborliness within the region. Prime Minister Dlamini says in a message to President Masire that respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity of another state are cardinal principles which contribute to peace and security in the world today.

From Cyprus the Socialist Party described the South African attack as a criminal aggression and expresses solidarity with the people of Botswana and those of the subregion fighting for freedom, justice and elimination of discrimination.

Police Commissioner Denies Warning of SADF Raid

MB171733 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 1612 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Contrary to claims by the South Africans, the Botswana Army and police were never warned by the invaders on Friday morning not to interfere as they shelled and bombarded Gaborone. The commissioner of police, Mr Simon Hirshfield, has dismissed as blatant lies claims by the South African Army that the Botswana Defense Force [BDF] and the police had advance knowledge of the attack. Mr Hirshfield told the press this afternoon that, in the midst of the raid the police were being summoned to their respective stations for further instructions. Mr Hirshfield agreed with the BDF commander, Mr Mompati Merafhe, during the attack on the strategy to embark on immediately.

The element of surprise and the swiftness of the 30-minute attack made it difficult for the joint BDF-police operation to achieve the desired results. Mr Hirshfield emphasized that no time was lost, but by the time help was mobilized, the South African Army had fled back into their territory.

LESOTHO

Minister Marks Anniversary of Soweto Uprising

MB171407 Maseru Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] The minister of finance, the Honorable K.T.J. Rakhetla, says that the just struggle for equality waged by the ANC will enable South Africa to achieve independence. Speaking on behalf of the Government of Lesotho at a service to mark the 9th anniversary of the Soweto uprisings yesterday, Mr Rakhetla expressed the Lesotho Government's solidarity with the struggling peoples of South Africa to eliminate apartheid and other forms of oppression. He reaffirmed Lesotho's total rejection and abhorrence for apartheid, and expressed hope that the blood of those who have died in the struggle will be a source of inspiration and encouragement to attain freedom and justice in South Africa.

At the same service, the representative of the ANC said that the ANC will intensify the struggle in South Africa more than ever before until the final victory. He confirmed that the ANC was holding a national consultative conference to discuss the future strategies of the organization in view of the changes of the political situation in South Africa. The ANC representative also condemned the constructive engagement policy taken by the American Government. He thanked the Lesotho Government for the principled stand it has taken in supporting the liberation struggle of the people of South Africa.

The service observed a moment of silence in memory of those who died during last Friday's invasion of Gaborone by the South African Army, and all other victims of South African aggression. The service was organized by the Lesotho Peace and Solidarity Committee.

MOZAMBIQUE

Officials Say Nuns' Kidnappers Take Refuge in Malawi

AB161350 Dakar PANA in English 1317 GMT 15 Jun 85

[Text] Maputo, 15 June (AIM/PANA) — Local officials in Mozambique's northwestern province of Tete believe that the bandit gang which kidnapped five nuns two weeks ago has taken refuge in Malawi.

Pedro Raphael, the administrator of the District of Angonia in northern Tete, told the MOZAMBIQUE NEWS AGENCY (AIM) that he believed the bandits entered Malawi through the region of Kadjia in the District of Moatize. Moatize borders on the Malawian District of Muandza.

"Despite the goodwill of the Malawian Government", said Mr Raphael, "there are still people inside Malawi who are giving support to the bandits".

Mr Raphael also gave AIM the details that are known so far of the incident on 3 June in which the nuns were kidnapped. He said that a group of 20 bandits of the "Mozambique National Resis-

tance" (MNR) arrived at the secondary school of Lifidzi at 5:00 am local time (0300 GMT). This school is about 25 kilometres from the Angonia District capital, and 13 kilometres from the Malawian border.

"Before they kidnapped the nuns", said Mr Raphael, "the bandits looked for the teachers, but none of them were inside the school buildings". The raiders then looted the residences of teachers and pupils alike, and pillaged the school health centre where they stole sheets, blankets and medicines.

The MNR group then proceeded to the residence of the nuns, who belong to the Order of Sao de Cluny. "They took the nuns by surprise", said Mr Raphael. "They broke into their rooms, and kidnapped them, after slashing the tyres of the land rover they used to go and help the local people".

Eight nuns lived in the house, five Portuguese, and three Mozambican. Two of the Portuguese nuns taught at the Lifidzi school, and two others worked as nurses and midwives at the health centre. The bandits kidnapped all of them, but three were rescued, thanks to the pursuit given by units of the Mozambican Armed Forces. This leaves one Mozambican and four Portuguese nuns in the bandits' hands. Two of the nuns are novices.

Four days later on 7 June MNR bandits attacked a farm at Mapandche, also in Angonia District. Here they killed four people, and destroyed a tractor.

NAMIBIA

Interim Government Sworn In; Cabinet Elected

MB171647 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1639 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Windhoek, June 17, SAPA — SWA/Namibia's transitional government was sworn in today and its eight-man cabinet was elected at the first session of the National Assembly in the Tintenpalast in Windhoek.

At the start of proceedings in the historic buildings, the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, signed the proclamation giving the 62-member Multi-Party Conference government executive and legislative powers.

In a short address before the swearing-in ceremony, Mr Botha emphasised the stability of the transitional government was only a stage in the territory's constitutional development, and that continued efforts would be made to reach and internationally acceptable independence plan.

In the meantime, the South African Government saw no reason why it should continue to retain full responsibility for the day-to-day administration of SWA/Namibia.

South Africa still retains ultimate control of the territory.

The programme to celebrate the new government's inauguration started in the morning with a military parade through Windhoek's main Kaiser Street by the SWA/Territory Force, followed by the flag-bearing supporters of the six political parties participating.

Shortly afterwards, the activities continued at the athletics stadium just outside the city, where a crowd estimated by police at about 25,000 were entertained for the rest of the day with a varied programme.

Contrary to expectations by some observers, no incidents of violence in the Township of Katatura — where protests and demonstrations against the new government had been organised — were reported, police said. The tight security measures implemented by security forces were clearly evident throughout Windhoek all day.

At the Pintenpalast, official proceedings were opened by the outgoing administrator-general of SWA/Namibia, Dr Willie van Niekerk.

With him and Mr Botha on the podium were the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, the minister of defence, General Magnus Malan, the administrator-general designate of the territory, Mr Louis Pienaar, and the secretary to the South African cabinet, Dr Jannie Roux.

Visiting dignitaries from the U.S., Britain, Germany and France were among the invited guests who watched the proclamation being signed by the president, Mr Pik Botha and Mr Roux.

Dr Van Niekerk said the transitional government's inauguration today was the "high point of the process of negotiations among the different political parties of the territory."

The six parties participating in the government are the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, the Labour Party, the Rehobeth Free Democratic Party, the SWA National Party, the SWAPO democrats and SWANU [South-West African National Union].

The official programme for the day drew to close at the athletics stadium with the arrival of the new cabinet, a ceremonial parade, and an address to the crowd by the first chairman of the cabinet, Mr David Bezuidenhout.

Mr Bezuidenhout said "unity in diversity" had become the watchword of the new government, and that it recognised members of SWAPO, who had boycotted the MPC, as "our brothers... with whom we must build a common future."

Although the MPC would continue to encourage those parties which presently stood outside the government to join it, it rejected with scorn the United Nations designation of SWAPO as the "sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people."

The transitional government sought cooperation, but its desire for peace should not be misunderstood as a sign of weakness, he said.

Cabinet Urges Support

MB172020 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] The cabinet of the new transitional government in South West Africa has called on the inhabitants of the territory to support it in its attempts to find a peaceful solution to the constitutional problem and to promote development in the social and political fields.

The new government was inaugurated in Windhoek today. The chairman of the cabinet and minister of transport, Mr David Bezuidenhout, said at the inauguration ceremony that he regarded the installation of the transitional government as an important milestone on the road to independence. He said the government was aware of the needs and preferences of the people of the territory and that it would give thorough attention to these issues.

Botha Speaks at Inauguration

MB171339 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1339 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Windhoek, June 17, SAPA — There should be no doubt SWA/Namibia's transitional government was simply a stage on the road of the territory's constitutional development and not its culmination, the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, said today.

Mr Botha was speaking at the official inauguration ceremony of the transitional government in the old legislative assembly hall at the Tintenpalast in Windhoek.

South Africa was as disappointed as SWA/Namibians that the objective of independence for the territory before the end of 1978 had not yet been attained.

"The fact that South West Africa has not yet acceded to independence may be ascribed to the deviations by the United Nations and SWAPO from the original contact group proposals, the UN's continuing bias in favour of SWAPO, and to the continuing threat posed by the presence of more than 30,000 Cuban troops in Angola," the president said.

"Nothing would please South Africa more than to be able to lighten its financial, security, administrative and diplomatic responsibilities in regard to South West Africa."

On the other hand, South Africa had clear-cut regional interests in southern Africa, which it was not prepared to relinquish. In the meantime, while efforts to find an internationally acceptable solution to the future of SWA/Nambia continued, "the South African Government sees no reason why it should continue to retain full responsibility for the day-to-day administration of South West Africa," he said.

"There should be no doubt that this is simply a stage on the road of South West Africa's constitutional development and not its culmination."

Mr Botha said certain ground rules for relations between the states of the sub-continent were gaining wider acceptance. These included, firstly, that no state should make its territory available to individuals and organisations who wished to promote or prepare for violence against other states in the region, and secondly, that no foreign forces should be permitted to intervene in the region.

Other ground rules were that the problems of conflict in the region should be solved by peaceful means rather than by violence, and that these problems should be solved on a regional basis by the leaders of the region themselves.

Another was that although the states of the region had different socio-economic and political systems, they could live together in peace and harmony and work together in the pursuit of common interests.

"Each country of the region has the right to order its affairs as it deems fit and inter-state relations, particularly between neighbours, should not be disturbed by differing internal policies. This is sensible and practical, as recognition is accorded to the fact each country has its own set of conditions for which it must seek its own solution in the interest of its citizens," Mr Botha said.

Divergent outlooks should not be allowed to distract governments from carrying out their duty to accord their first priority to the welfare and prosperity of their peoples.

"On the basis of these ground rules we will all, as Africans, give our sub-continent a chance to grow and develop. We therefore have a message for the world, for Soviet strategists shifting their pieces on the international chess board, for Western diplomats anxious to remove at any cost this vexatious question from the international agenda, and for SWAPO terrorists lurking in their lairs in Angola — we are not a people who shirk our responsibilites."

The international settlement plan provided categorically that when SWA/Namibia acceded to internationally recognised independence, it would do so in circumstances of freedom, fairness and security. South Africa agreed there would be no armed solution and that intimidation would not be tolerated.

"The UN can play a useful role if it can assure that it will behave in an impartial manner," Mr Botha said.

Outlining events in recent months leading up to today's inauguration, he said his government had studied the Multi-Party Conference's proposal for the future of the territory very carefully.

"We noted it would have been preferable if the MPC had a clear mandate from the people of SWA/Namibia.

"However, a national election at this moment would have complicated current efforts to achieve an internationally acceptable independence. At the same time I was satisfied the MPC had done everything in its power to involve all the parties of SWA/Namibia in its deliberations and that it would continue to do so."

The MPC had now received the power to administer the territory in the interest of all SWA/Namibians.

Mr Botha reiterated his statement in parliament on April 18 that "the new arrangement should be seen as an interim mechanisam for the internationally acceptable independence for South West Africa."

The South African Government would not act in a manner irreconcilable with the international settlement plan "for so long as there is a possibility that the recent international negotiations hold any realistic prospect of bringing about the genuine withdrawal of Cuban forces from Angola."

But the people of SWA/Namibia, including SWAPO, could not wait indefinitely for a breakthrough on the Cuban withdrawal, Mr Botha said.

"Should it eventually become evident, after all avenues have been thoroughly explored, that there is no realistic prospect of attaining this goal, all the parties most intimately affected by the present negotiations will obviously have to reconsider how internationally acceptable independence may best be attained in the light of prevailing circumstances."

South Africa could do no more than to try its best to ensure that when SWA/Namibia gained independence, it would do so in terms of freedom, fairness and security.

It was ultimately the people and leaders of SWA/Namibia who would have to decide the future of their country, and to determine whether it would be a land of peace and prosperity, Mr Botha said.

Protestors, Police Clash Outside Windhoek

MB171744 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1735 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Windhoek, June 17, SAPA — Violence erupted in Katutura Township tonight after confrontation between police and protestors against the new SWA/Namibia Transitional Government, eyewitnesses said.

According to the eyewitnesses, demonstrators at a protest rally that began meeting at 12 noon today, ended the meeting at about 6pm with a march, but they were hemmed in by police Casspir armed vehicles.

The protesters marched to a local church followed by Casspirs, but their way was blocked by other Casspirs approaching from the front.

Police then started throwing tearsmoke cannisters and firing flares, and baton-charged the people, the eyewitnesses said.

They also alleged that black police on riot detail sjambokked [hit with a stiff whip] people who gave the black-power salute.

They said a number of people had been injured in the confrontation.

A police spokesman later said the demonstrators had been holding an illegal procession and were asked to disband. When they refused, they were dispersed with batons.

"The minimum violence was used," the police spokesman said. There had been no arrests early tonight, he added.

The protest meeting was arranged by political parties in SWA/Namibia aligned with SWAPO in opposition to the Multi-Party Conference government inaugurated today.

SWAPO Denounces 'Invasion' of Botswana

EA152340 Dar es Salaam External Service in English
1800 GMT 15 Jun 85

[Text] The Southwest African Peoples Organization, SWAPO, has condemned yesterdays racist South African invasion of Botswana capital, Gaborone. The statement issued by SWAPO in Dar es Salaam today said the invasion was flagrant violation of the sovereignty and the stability of the peace-loving independent state of Botswana. It added that the raid in Gaborone together with the recent sabotage attempts on an oil refinery in the Cabinda Province in Angola should serve as an eye opener for those who think that South Africa would change her present course of generalized confrontation.

SOUTH AFRICA

Pik Botha Responds to U.S. Comment on Ties

MB171952 Johannesburg Television Service in Afrikaans
1800 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Excerpts] The U.S. Embassy in Cape Town has declined to comment on reports that embassy has received instructions from Washington in the wake of the Defense Force raid in Botswana not to have further contacts with the South African Government.

A spokesman for the embassy said that American policy towards South Africa had been seriously jeopardized as a result of certain actions taken by the South African Government. The spokesman referred to three events frowned upon by the American Government. The first was South Africa's attack on the Gulf Oil installation in Cabinda, the second was the military action in Botswana, and the third was the installation of the interim government in South-West Africa.

Commenting on the U.S. spokesman's statement, Mr Pik Botha, the minister of foreign affairs, says in a statement just received this is the first time that he has heard that the Gulf Oil installations in Cabinda were to have been attacked. He says he has informed the American Government shortly after the incident about the true facts. Ambassador Nickel's statement that South Africa planned to attack the installation relied heavily on evidence given by the captured soldier Captain du Toit. Mr Botha told Mr Nickel that Du Toit had either been drugged or under severe pressure.

As far as the Botswana incident and the inauguration of the interim government in South-West Africa were concerned, Mr Botha said the whole world has been enlightened about the reasons for taking these steps.

South Africa awaits international reaction on how the establishment of a interim government will jeopardize the international independence plan for South Africa.

Regarding the Botswana raid, Mr Botha said that South Africa will not tolerate ANC attacks against the people of South Africa.

Foreign Minister Rejects U.S. Criticism of Raid

MB180838 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0800 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha has rejected America's condemnation of South Africa's recent external military activities. Relations between the two countries have sunk to a new low following the recent SADF raids into Botswana and Angola, and the United States has withdrawn its ambassador to South Africa, Herman Nickel.

But Pik Botha says that in criticizing Pretoria, Washington has not commented on last week's assasination attempts on two South African MP's. He says the United States believes it has the right to protect its interests wherever they are threatened, but it does not allow other nations the same right.

ANC Issues Statement Comdemning Botwana Raid

EA171552 Addis Ababa Radio Freedom in English to South Africa 1930 GMT 16 Jun 85

[Text] Compatriots, following the brutal massacre by the apartheid regime of defenseless and unarmed civilians and refugees in Botswana on Friday morning, the national Executive Committee of our vanguard liberation movement, the ANC, issued the following statement:

Once again the apartheid regime has carried out a criminal act of aggression against an independent African state and violated its territorial integrity. During the perpetration of this dastardly act, the peaceful population of Gaborone, the capital of Botswana, was rudely shocked and terrorized as the bandit hands of the SADF [South African Defense Forces] were raining mortar shells all round their peaceful homes. Unarmed and innocent South African Refugees have been killed as a result of a brutal, bloodthirsty and cold-blooded act of terror.

Nothing that the racist leaders can say, they who ordered the murderers into action, can prove the fact that the people killed had nothing whatsoever to do with our military struggle inside South Africa. To give credibility to its lies, the Pretoria regime has the audacity to describe ordinary residences of these refugees as military bases. And yet this regime knows that the military operations, which it has itself admitted we have carried out, were planned and executed by units of our people's army, Umkhonte we Sizwe, based inside our country, South Africa.

Unable to locate these units, the racists have now taken the lives of refugees, hoping that by this act they would terrify us and sap our will, demoralize the struggling masses inside our country, whose offensive they have failed to stop, and intimidate the Republic of Botswana into signing a so-called nonaggression pact. To get the sympathy of forces hostile to the Palestine liberation struggle and to blind others to the severity of its crime, the Pretoria regime falsely alleges that our cadres are trained by the PLO. This arrogant regime of murderers will fail to achieve any of these objectives. This latest act of savagery will spur the ANC and the masses of our people to redouble their effort to bring the regime of terror to its knees.

Its violence against the innocent will only lead to increased violence against those who find it so easy to carry out willful murder. This act, compatriots, has also demonstrated yet again that the source of war in our region is the Pretoria regime. To end aggression must mean to end the apartheid system. Botswana has never wished nor planned to invade South Africa as Pretoria did today. We call on our people to maintain and increase the momentum of the struggle. Our compatriots died today because Botha and Malan are desperate. They continue to lose their grip within the country. We must hit them harder.

The rest of humanity can now see that the apartheid regime is not interested in peace and is committed to maintain itself in power by conducting violence against our people and against independent Africa. The world must condemn this murder and take urgent measures to cut off this cancerous regime by imposing sanctions against it and adopting other measures for its total isolation. Death to the racists.

Commentary Calls Raid Reaction Against ANC

MB180831 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Station commentary: "Destabilization in Southern Africa"]

[Text] The incident in which South African Security Forces raided ANC targets in Botswana has given rise once again to accusations that South Africa is trying to destabilize her neighbors. This is a serious accusation and requires close analysis. South Africa had definite evidence that ANC terrorists were operating into this country from Botswana, and the South African Government reported on more than 30 incidents that had occurred in recent times. Then on numerous occasions armed with this evidence, South African authorities tried to sort out the problem with Botswana security officials but to no avail. In effect, therefore, the Botswana Government was refusing to take the type of action that would curtail the destabilizing activities of the ANC in South Africa.

The ANC makes no secret of its intentions. It wants to destabilize South Africa and make the country ungovernable. This is not merely hearsay. There is well-documented evidence of ANC intentions in this regard. By attacking ANC terrorist targets in Gaborone, therefore, South Africa was merely reacting to ANC destabilization efforts condoned by the Botswana Government.

This has been true throughout the history of South African Security Force activity in the subcontinent. A similar situation prevailed prior to South Africa's strike into Lesotho and Mozambique, when these two countries were harboring the ANC. Subsequently, in terms of the Nkomati Accord Mozambique has got rid of ANC terrorists, while with Lesotho the situation is not altogether clear because the Jonathan government has refused to enter into security agreements with South Africa.

In Angola, South African military activities in that country are directly linked to the willingness of the MPLA government to permit SWAPO to use Angola as a base for strikes against the South-West Africa, Namibia. Without exception, therefore, the destabilization activities originated in the countries which harbor terrorists operating against South Africa and South African Security Forces merely reacted to this state of affair. If South Africa really wishes to destabilize neighboring countries, she has merely to do one thing: introduce economic santions against these states. Yet, South Africa does not believe in punishing the ordinary man in the street for the foilies of his government. [Words indistinct] the ANC terrorists. This is pure reaction against a definite target and is the least harmful to the countries of the region.

Commentary Calls Namibian Government 'Necessary'
MB180712 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Station commentary: "The South-West African Government"]

[Text] The inauguration of a government of national unity in South-West Africa [SWA] yesterday was a necessary development. It could not be expected that the people of the territory could be denied indefinitely the right to assume control over their own affairs simply because of the intransigence and strategic ambitions of outside forces. And Western spokesmen who have been expressing fears that South Africa is moving away from Resolution 435 should rather be re-examining with fresh intensity the real reason why that Security Council Resolution on independence for SWA has not yet been implemented.

The reason is straightforward. Independence for the territory remains stalled 5 years after the South African Government accepted Resolution 435 because of the continued presence of 30,000 Cuban troops in Angola. As recently as February, America's chief spokesman on the issue, Dr Chester Crocker, said as much. In congressional testimony, Dr Crocker said the only matter still blocking independence was the timing of the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola. At that time, the MPLA government's position was that it accepted the need for such a withdrawal, in principle at least, a position from which it seems to have retreated since then.

As for the South African position, it remains what it has been throughout the past few years of international negotiations. Addressing the UN Security Council last week, Ambassador Kurt von Schirnding spelt it out. The presence in Angola of a number of surrogate troops of a superpower has made it impossible for the people of SWA to determine their own future free from intimidation. Others have acknowledged that South Africa has no interest in retaining SWA, and President P.W. Botha has stated that his government will not act in a manner irreconcilable with the international settlement plan as long as there is a possibility that negotiaton could bring about the genuine withdrawal of Cuban forces from Angola.

Meanwhile, the Cubans stay put and their government has indicated recently that there is no chance of their being withdrawn in the forseeable future. SWAPO, operating under their protection from Angola, pursues its efforts to gain power by violent means, spurning all approaches to take part peacefully in the democratic political process.

The people of SWA could not be kept forever in a governmental limbo. The pledge under the mandate to develop the territory in all its spheres in accordance with the wishes of its inhabitants must be implemented. South Africa retains sovereignty and remains committed to efforts to achieve an international independence settlement. But the right to assume control over their own affairs can no longer be withheld from South-West Africans.

Goods to Mozambique Delayed Due to Sabotage
MB171207 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1115 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Goods from South Africa and a number of her neighboring countries, particularly Zimbabwe are accumulating in goods trains of South African Transport Services after the sabotaging of the railway line between South Africa and Maputo over the weekend for the fifth time this year.

More than 27,000 tons of coal, steel, sugar and asbestos cannot be transported from Komatipoort. A further 15,000 tons of goods are heading there. More than 9,000 tons of goods bound for the Mozambican capital have accumulated at Beit Bridge. Reports from Maputo say that in the latest act of sabotage, a railway bridge was destroyed about 3 km from the South African border and that Renamo was responsible for the deed.

Federal Party Chief Denies Coalition Plan
MB141444 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1026 GMT 14 Jun 85

[Text] Cape Town, June 14, SAPA — It was clear intention of the Progressive Federal Party [PFP] to recruit for membership actively among all population groups once the prohibition of political interference act was repealed, Dr van zyl Slabbert, the party leader said today.

In a statement issued in Cape Town, he said the PFP certainly had no intention of entering into a coalition with the government or any party that pursued a policy based on the assumptions of apartheid or separate development.

The question of whether or how the PFP would participate in all tricameral elections would be finally decided by the party's national congress to be held in Durban in August.

"There is no reason in principle why this should not be the case as the PFP is already invovlved in parliament".

The PFP was busy preparing for a major fund raising campaign, details of which would be disclosed at a press conference to eb held shortly, he said.

Dr Slabbert's statement follows on newspaper speculation that should the National Party [NP] lose a large number of seats to the Conservative Party in a future general election the PFP and NP could form a coalition government on terms favourable to the PFP.

Parties Debate Regional Services Council Bill

MB180533 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] The Progressive Federal Party [PFP] has moved an amendment in the House of Assembly to reject the regional services council's bill on the grounds that the bill fails to meet the needs of local authorities and that it is based on apartheid structures.

The amendment was moved in the house by a PFP spokesman on constitutional matters, Mr Colin Eglin, who said the measure undermined the government at local level because it gave autocratic powers to the central government to intervene in local affairs.

The leader of the Conservative Party, Dr Andreis Treurnicht objected to the bill, and he warned the government that it could lead to racial confrontation at regional and local level. Dr Treurnicht said whites should not be confronted with steps denying them rights and that the danger of a white revolution could not be ruled out, although he hoped that it would never reach such a stage.

ZIMBABWE

Mugabe Urges Unity for Party Development

MB150709 Harare Domestic Service in English
0400 GMT 15 Jun 85

[Text] The first secretary and president of ZANU-PF, Comrade Robert Mugabe, says the unity which has prevailed among Zimbabweans for the past 5 years must be consolidated under the ruling party to ensure future development. Addressing a meeting in his Highfield constituency last night, Comrade Mugabe said intensified unity among all Zimbabweans is necessary for the country's development over the next 5 years.

Outlining the government's achievements since independence, he said primary education has been made compulsory, health services are being provided ho all, and the country has enjoyed peace and international recognition for its achievements. The prime minister said Zimbabwe is a young country and cannot make wonders in a short time, but the results of the past 5 years are self-evident. He called on the people of Highfield to vote for the ruling party which was the pioneer not only of the liberation war, but also of the postwar reconstruction of the country.

This weekend Comrade Mugabe will address rallies in Mutare and Masvingo. He will address a rally at Sakubva stadium today and at Mucheke stadium, Masvingo, tomorrow.

Further Remarks

MB150740 Harare Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 15 Jun 85

[Excerpt] The first secretary and president of ZANU-PF, Comrade Robert Mugabe, has called on workers to be well-versed with the operations of their companies so that they can run them viably should the time arise. Addressing a rally in his Highfield constituency last night, Comrade Mugabe said Zimbabwe is moving on a socialist path and workers' education is vital to the success of a policy. He said workers must learn to run factories right from finance to personnel management.

The prime minister also said the government is aware of the increased cost of living, adding that salaries and wages would continued to be reviewed.

1-Party State Not Main Issue

MB160657 Harare Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 16 Jun 85

[Text] The first secretary and president of ZANU-PF, Comrade Robert Mugabe, says the establishment of a 1-party state in Zimbabwe remains the party's ultimate goal, although it is not the main issue in the forthcoming general election.

Addressing a mass rally at Sakubva stadium in Mutare yesterday, Comrade Mugabe said ZANU-PF will not use the election as a mandate to establish a 1-party state, but would work towards that objective after the election.

He appealed to the people of Manicaland to vote for the ruling party, which has shown a good record of development in the past 5 years. Comrade Mugabe said ZANU-PF continues to provide the people with a consistent and unwavering leadership, as it did during the liberation struggle.

He said if ZANU-PF returns to power, development programs would be speeded up from village and ward development committees and other structures right up to the provincial level.

The prime minister said the government would continue to review wages and prices, depending on the performance of the economy. He told the crowd that political parties which have emerged during the election period (?will never see) [words indistinct] because ZANU-PF will sweep to complete victory.

Today Comrade Mugabe is to address a rally at Mucheke stadium in Masvingo.

Smith Denies Part in Anti-ZANU-PF Alliance
MB140641 Harare Domestic Service in English
0400 GMT 14 Jun 85

[Text] The leader of the Conservative Alliance of Zimbabwe [CAZ], Ian Smith, said his party will not join any anti-ZANU-PF alliance to form a government if the ruling party does not win an absolute majority in the general elections. In a television interview Mr Smith said his party wants a government of national unity with all parties represented. He denied any knowledge of an alliance of minority parties being formed.